ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

AMUSEMENTS.
NEW PARK THEATER.
J. P. HOWE, Lessee and Manager.
WEEK—COMMENCING JULY 16th.
Special Engagement of America's Greatest Romantic Actor and Author
Lee Fanshin;
SUPPORTED BY
MISS MABEL BERT
AN EXCEDINGLY STRONG COMPANY.
REPERTOIRE:
THE NEW DOMINION
THE RUNAWAYS
THE KERRIGANS
THE GOLDENS
Reserved Seats on Sale Saturday morning. Prices will remain as usual.

GETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA.
The Great Battle Painting
Admission 50c; Children 25c.
A specimen exhibition is open from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Corner Third street between Ash and Pine.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.
TOWNSITE
OF
LAWSON
There is no suburb of Portland so healthy, quickly and cheaply reached.
Sunnyside is the nearest and most beautiful suburb.
Lots are 33½x100 feet.
Prices range from $200 to $400.
Sunnyside lots are no lottery.
The present prices every lot is a prize. The first selections cannot be made two hours as steam cars will be running this
There is 5c from Morrison street.
Take your lunch and picnic under the beautiful shade trees.
J. FRED CLARK & SONS,
13 Stark st. and at Sunnyside.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND DELIGHTFUL Suburb of Portland, is being sold in 10 acre tracts, from two up to forty acres. These are not the cheap cut-up lots into lots for speculation, but are valuable for gardening, fruit and chicken raising, and in addition to the best healthy building sites, are in addition to the best healthy building sites, are in the most convenient places for residence, being subject to rapid and cheaper access now or soon as well as being on the best driving road of any of the city.
These tracts are being rapidly sold off, and many of the finest buildings are under way. Parties will do well to make early selection.
The property is being sold at a lower price, and on easier terms than anything else of the same kind around Portland.
Call or write for maps and prices apply to
ROBERT BELL,
Portland Savings Bank Building.

FOR SALE—For the Next 30 Days,
IN
[illegible]
Between 23d and 24th streets.

FOR SALE—
Between 23d and 24th streets.

TOWN LOTS
Manufacturers and Dealers in
PAINTS
OILS
GLASS
VARNISHES
BRUSHES
Front Street.
PROPRIETORS OF
OIL WORKS.
Fourth St., Between
Oregon.
WOOD! WOOD!
Delivered from Holbrook's Mill, Sellwood, at $4.50 per cord. Orders left at Mill, or at Yard, 2d, 3d, 4th, Oak and Pine sts.

Oswego
Iron & Steel Co's
First Addition.
Lots and Blocks for Sale on the Installment Plan.
For further particulars apply to
CARDWELL & LIPPINCOTT,
Custom House and Real Estate Brokers,
205 Morrison street.

Southern Portland.
The Choice Lots For Sale in the Tract
Beautiful Tract on Easy Terms.
Trains now running from 5:50 A. M. to 10:20 P. M.
Fare Five Cents to and from the City.
SUBURBAN PROPERTY IS EAST OF SCOTT'S OR CHEAP AT THIS.
A. E. NORTHWICK,
133½ First St., cor. Alder.

PORTLAND HEIGHTS.
FOR SALE.
WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL HOME-SITE, overlooking near Mr. Elson, on the Boulevard, and commanding a magnificent view and healthful location. Cheap if sold at once. Terms to suit purchaser. Also a few choice lots in this addition. Apply to
CLARENCE A. COATON & OLIVER, 168 Second st.

FINE RESIDENCE LOT
IN KING'S ADDITION, ON THE
LOT IN KING'S ADDITION, ON THE
corner, 50 by 100 feet, to Kearney street, one of the most eligible locations for a residence in the entire section of the city. Price $1,000. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to
H. KING, 2d floor Ladd & Tilton's Bank.

Pacific Manufacturing Co.
Sash, Doors, Windows, Blinds,
Mouldings, Scroll Work, Turning, Etc.
Unsurpassed QUALITY of Home Manufacture, at about the same price as the inferior imported goods.
EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING.
Cor. Jackson & Co., Proprietors,
Twenty-first and T Sts., Portland, Or.

L. C. HENRICHSEN.
CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS,
SILVER-WARE, OPTICAL GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. LARGEST STOCK—LOWEST PRICES.
140 FIRST STREET.

AGENCY THE—
Giant Powder Co
Giant and Judson Powder, Caps and Fuse.
—AGENCY OF—
GIANT LAW & CO., Agents, 16 N. Front st., Portl'd
GIANT POWDER CO., LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

FAMOUS
10 YEAR OLD
WHISKEY
For Medicinal and Family Use.
FANCY MADE
NO FUSEL OIL!
Sure Cure for
CONSUMPTION,
BLOOD POISONING,
SLEEPLESSNESS
OR INSOMNIA,
NON-ASSIMILATION
OF FOOD.
PRICE, $1.25
For Quart Bottle.
For Sale by Grocers and Wine Merchants Everywhere
IN ADOPTING OUR
"BELLE OF BOURBON"
AS ONLY THE FLINTY OR HOMINY PART OF THE
THRESHING OF FUSEL OIL BEFORE IT IS DISTILLED
THE GREAT APPETIZER.
We have examined the sample of BELLE OF BOURBON WHISKEY recently drawn from the bonded warehouse by Messrs. Cox & Co., and found the same to be perfectly free from Fusel-Oil and all other deleterious substances usually found. We cheerfully recommend the same for family and Medicinal purposes.
J. P. BARNES, M. D., Analytical Chemist, Louisville, Ky.
COX & JORGENSEN,
22 NORTH FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OR.,
SOLE BOTTLERS for JOS. SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER.
H. WEINHARD'S PORTLAND BEER.
CHARLES KOHN. CHARLES KOHN.
CHAS. KOHN & CO.,
Wholesale Wine and Whisky Merchants
44 Front St., Portland, Oregon.
Sole Agent of the Most Celebrated Brand of
"Old Stand" Kentucky Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.
Boker's Bitters.
Kohn & Co.
Ph. Best Milwaukee Beer.
Delmonico Champagnes.

LOUIS ROEDERER CHAMPAGNE
THE HIGHEST GRADE CHAMPAGNE IN THE WORLD.
"CARTE BLANCHE," (WHITE LABEL) A Magnificent Rich Wine.
"GRAND VIN SEC," (BROWN LABEL) Perfection of a Dry Wine.
See that Every Bottle bears the Private Label of
MACONDRAY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

J. D. MEYER'S
SMOKE THE IMPORTED
MONOGRAM AND PATTI CIGARS
PORTLAND OREGON
GLUETT'S
CROWN COLLARS AND Monarch SHIRTS
ARE THE BEST.
Geo. B. Gluett, Bro. & Co., Mfrs. Troy N. Y.

REDUCTION.
WARREN POWDER.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE LIST PRICE of the celebrated "Boston Sporting" Powder in No. 1 grain for Breech-Loaders, and No. 3 grain for Muzzle-Loaders and Rifles, will be reduced $1.00 per keg. No change in other grains.
DAYTON & HALL, 108 First st.

FULL WEIGHT
PURE
DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE
Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

Staver & Walker
NEW MARKET BLOCK,
Portland, Or.,
HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
Portable, Skid & Stationary
ENGINES & BOILERS
OF ALL SIZES.

BELTING, HOSE, OILS,
—AND—
Machine Supplies & Specialties of Every Description.
Correspondence solicited. It will pay you to call and see us before purchasing.
Staver & Walker
20det tf

POND'S
EXTRACT.
LETTERS FROM THE GOVERNORS.
It is a well-known fact that POND'S EXTRACT is used and recommended by more distinguished people than any preparation or remedy extant.
It is used in the household of the President as well as that of the humblest citizen; by members of the army and the navy, the Bar and the Bench, the pulpit and the press—all ranks and classes of people. To further illustrate this fact we append a few of the more recent letters from Governors of different States:
The Governor of New Hampshire.
GENTLEMEN: I have used POND'S EXTRACT in my family for several years, and have found it a most desirable and valuable remedy. Yours truly,
MOODY CURRIER.
Dec. 3, '87.
The Governor of Pennsylvania.
GENTS: POND'S EXTRACT has been a valued reliance in our family for several years, especially in relieving the aches, sprains and bruises incident to children.
Very truly yours,
JAMES A. BEAVER.
Nov. 30, '87.
The Governor of New Jersey.
DEAR SIR: I have for many years used POND'S EXTRACT, and have derived great benefit and relief therefrom. Yours truly,
R. S. GREEN.
Dec. 5, '87.
The Lt.-Governor of Illinois.
GENTLEMEN: POND'S EXTRACT has long had a place in the medicine chest of my family. I assure you that we have found it a ready and valuable agent to relieve pain in many cases, and that very promptly. We cannot well keep house without it.
I am, truly yours,
J. C. SMITH.
Oct. 10, '87.
POND'S EXTRACT is invaluable for all kinds of Pain, Inflammation and Hemorrhages.
Excellence invites imitation. Beware of worthless imitations of POND'S EXTRACT.

Constitutional Catarrh.
No single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mind,—one or more, and sometimes all, yield to its destructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and breaks up the most robust of constitutions. Ignored, because but little understood, by most physicians, impotently assailed by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be relieved of it this side of the grave. It is time, then, that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all passed into hands at once competent and trustworthy. The new and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his RADICAL CURE has won the hearty approval of thousands. It is instantaneous in affording relief in all head colds, sneezing, snuffling and the most distressing breathing, and rapidly removes the most oppressive symptoms, clearing the head, sweetening the breath, restoring the senses of smell, taste and hearing, and neutralizing the constitutional tendency of the disease towards the lungs, liver and kidneys.
Sanford's Radical Cure consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and an Improved Inhaler; price $1.
Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest are specially and permanently cured by the use of
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials. The genuine is signed "I. Butts" on the wrapper.
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprs., Boston, Mass. Sold by dealers generally.
FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE City, go to Frank Keller's, Mustang Headquarters.

The Morning Oregonian.

XVIII. PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1888. NO. 8678.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

The Washington Admission Bill Before the Senate.

SPEECHES FOR AND AGAINST.

The House Begins Consideration of Paragraphs of the Mills Bill That Were Passed Over at First—Etc.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—In the senate today a resolution instructing the committee on interstate commerce to inquire into the propriety of extending the interstate commerce law to telegraph and express companies, and to railroad companies not now subject to it, to sit during the recess of congress, and to appoint a clerk and stenographer, was offered by Cullom and referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

The senate proceeded to consideration of the senate bill for the formation and admission into the Union of the state of Washington, to be composed of the present territory of Washington and a part of Idaho territory.

Cullom offered a substitute for the bill, confining the area of the new state to that of the present territory of Washington.

Stewart supported the bill. The only controverted point in the bill, he said, was as to the inclusion within the new state of a portion of Idaho, the portion known as North Idaho, or the "panhandle." He stated reasons why annexation should take place.

Vest doubted the power of congress to refer the matter of the annexation of Northern Idaho to the people thereof. There had been, he said, a vast amount of adjudication in the question, and the weight of authority was decidedly against such delegation of legislation to a popular election, for this was nothing else. If it was right that that part of Idaho territory should be cut off and annexed to Washington state, it should be done by congress, and not subjected to all the chances of a popular election.

Dolph supported the bill.

Cullom favored the immediate admission of the new state, but opposed annexation of a portion of Idaho. He quoted the resolutions of the conventions of both political parties of the territory against proposed dismemberment, and also a resolution of thanks of Idaho county to President Cleveland for having vetoed, by pocketing, the bill of last congress, adding four northern counties of Idaho to the territory of Washington. He also read a letter from the governor of Idaho to himself, expressing a conviction that the senate would not attempt to divide that territory, against the memorial of its legislature, and against the protests of both political parties, and backed by at least nine-tenths of the population of Idaho. He declared it was not right, after twenty-five years of the privations that belong to frontier life, to say to the people of Idaho, just as they were beginning to see daylight dawn in the east, and to be entitled to admission as a state, "We will take off 25,000 square miles of your area and 20,000 of your population, and we will attach them to some other territory and put you back twenty years longer." He hoped the bill reported by Stewart from the majority of the committee would not pass the senate, but that the substitute offered by himself on the part of the minority, which simply proposed to admit Washington territory with its existing boundaries, would be passed.

Stewart read a large number of resolutions, letters and statements in support of the annexation of North Idaho, and said nature had made these four counties, which are in the great Columbia basin, a part of Washington, but that in view of the suggestion that a majority of their people were opposed to annexation, the bill provided for submitting the question to them, they being the only people interested.

Without action on the bill the senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business and soon adjourned.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Consideration of Paragraphs of the Mills Bill That Were Passed Over.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The tariff bill was taken up early by the house to-day. On motion of Tracy of New York, primuline was stricken from the free list.

The first paragraph, which had been passed over informally (that placing cotton ties or hoops on the free list) was considered.

After some discussion, McShane of Nebraska, offered an amendment placing on the free list all iron and steel hoops not thinner than No. 20 gauge. Agreed to.

On motion of Mills the existing rates of duty were restored on cement and whiting, and Paris white, and the duty on Paris green was fixed at 12½ per cent, advalorem.

The pottery schedule was then taken up for consideration. The duty on china, porcelain and earthen, stone or crockery ware was increased from 45 to 50 per cent. ad valorem.

The next paragraph called up was that relating to green and colored glass bottles. Breckinridge of Arkansas moved to make the duty 1 cent instead of ¾ of a cent per pound; adopted. He also offered other committee amendments, striking out the flint and lime glass bottles paragraph; raising the duties on cylinder and crown glass, polished, not above 24 by 60 inches, from 15 to 20 cents per square foot, and above that size from 25 to 30 cents; on unpolished cylinder and common window glass, not exceeding 10 by 15 inches, from 1 cent to 1¾ cents per pound; on sizes not exceeding 16 by 24 inches, from 1¼ to 1½ cents; on sizes not exceeding 24 by 30 inches, from 1¾ to 2 cents; and on sizes above that from 1¾ to 2¾ cents; agreed to.

The question of duty on imported tobacco was next taken up, and Mills moved to strike out the clause fixing the rate of duty at 35 cents per pound, thus restoring the present duty.

Lafollette of Wisconsin spoke for five minutes upon this motion, and desired a further five minutes, but Mills declined to yield, and upon his motion the committee rose. For the purpose of limiting the debate Mills moved that all debate on the pending paragraph be limited to one minute, and the republicans being again refused five minutes declined to vote, thus leaving the house without a quorum.

Mills then moved that the house take a recess until 8 o'clock, but the journal showed the absence of a quorum, and the motion was ruled out of order.

Mills then moved to adjourn, and on a standing vote the motion was carried, and the house adjourned.

A SHAMEFUL SHOWING.

How the South Has Been Made the Favorite of the Postoffice Department.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—There has been great complaint in the West and Northwest about the meagre mail facilities afforded these growing sections by the present administration. It was thought that the reason the postal service was curtailed in the rapidly expanding regions of the West and Northwest was to permit the democrats to make a splendid showing of economy. The mail accommodations throughout the whole West and Northwest were atrocious. Senators and members from these sections filed petitions and complaints day after day, and demanded better service constantly. Speeches denouncing the wretched postal facilities were made in the senate during the winter and spring, and Southern senators were quick and eager to defend and eulogize the economy and caution of the present administration.

The statement of the postoffice department for the fiscal year ending June 30, exposes the pretence of economy that the administration set up, and shows that this great branch of the government has been run for the benefit of the South, and at the expense of the North. According to the official Postal Guide, just issued, there were established in the United States, from December 1, 1887, to June 30, 1888, 972 new postoffices. They were distributed throughout the country as follows: Southern states, 60.2 per cent.; Western states, 15.3 per cent.; Pacific coast states, 7 per cent.; Middle states, 6.5 per cent.; New England states, 2 per cent; territories, 9 per cent; total, 100 per cent. In sixteen Southern states there was 60.2 per cent. of all the new postoffices established, while all the rest of the country, embracing thirty-two states and territories, got only 39.98 per cent. of the new offices.

THE DEFICIT.

There was a deficit in the postoffice accounts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, of $1,888,913. Of this deficit, thirty-two North and Western states and territories occasioned $886,520, and sixteen Southern states $4,012,393. The deficit was proportioned as follows by percentage: In Southern states, 81.9 per cent.; in all the rest of the United States, 18.1 per cent.

These figures explain the whole thing.

Sixteen Southern states took the postoffice by the nose and led it wherever it wanted it to go. For the purpose of getting nearly all the money and new offices, the Southern states furnished orators in the senate to eulogize the economy of the administration and denounce the proposed extravagance of the republicans. This gross abuse of power by the postoffice department to create unself-supporting and unneedful postoffices to give patronage to impecunious Southern politicians is the most shameless exhibition made by this "reform" administration. The South has drained the funds of the postoffice department, and that is the reason the postal service in the Western states has been so atrociously inadequate. It was thought to be due to the honest policy of the democrats. It is now proved that the postoffice department has been manipulated by scheming politicians, who created postoffices and increased the postal service where the democratic strongholds are.

IN LIEU OF THE MILLS BILL.

The Senate Scheme will Cut Heavily on Sugar and Tobacco.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—In regard to the work of the senate finance committee, which is preparing a revenue bill in lieu of the Mills bill, Senator Stewart said to-day that a subcommittee of the finance committee of the senate are actively engaged on a substitute for the Mills bill, which is expected to reach the senate about the first of next week. The senate bill will be a thorough revision, on the principle of protection, correcting inaccuracies and omissions which have been discovered in the existing law and increasing the tariff on some articles in the production of which competition at home is sufficient, and the importation of which interferes with American labor.

They will abolish the tobacco tax, as has been frequently stated, and it is now believed that they will reduce the tariff on sugar 50 per cent. The duty on sugar now produces $82,000,000. It seems to be the opinion of republicans that inasmuch as the tariff on sugar is not a protective one, but more of a revenue tariff, that forty-one millions is enough revenue to obtain on an article of universal necessity. Sugar has been protected from the foundation of the government, and it seems to be impossible to materially increase the home production. The sugar cane country is extremely limited, and the quality of cane produced is so much inferior to that produced in the tropics as to render it an industry hardly worth considering. It is possible that sugar can be produced in the country from sorghum and beets, but this is to be demonstrated. A bounty on the production of sugar from these articles would test the question, and if we have any means of producing sugar at home so that it will be an American industry it should be protected until that fact is demonstrated. It is right and proper that the people should have cheap sugar and that the revenue should be raised on articles that can be produced in this country with American labor. In short the forthcoming bill may be relied upon to be in the interests of protection to American industries.

THE CHINESE TREATY.

A Strong Assumption that China Will Ratify It.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—No information as to what action the emperor of China will take regarding the new Chinese treaty has been received at the department of state. Several days ago a telegram was received from Pekin, at the Chinese legation here. The minister is at present off on a tour but the dispatch was submitted to Secretary Bayard. It was an inquiry from the emperor as to whether all the amendments which the Americans desired had been attached to the treaty and sent over, or might others be expected. Bayard at once replied, stating that the two amendments attached by the senate were all that could be lawfully proposed; that the agreement was now complete, so far as the United States was concerned, and if accepted by China would go into effect at once. The communication was at once cabled. The tenor of the inquiry strengthens the assumption, which has prevailed throughout, that the treaty will be ratified by China.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

Pensions and Postoffices.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Pensions were today granted as follows: Augustus Wemstock Colfax; increase, Charles A. Green, Wa; a Walla; original widow, Margaret Keesee, widow of James H. Phillips; Mexican survivors, Wm. N. Bellows, Dayton; George W. Brown, Millers; Samuel C. Evans, Pinc.

Postoffices were established to-day at Milton, King county, and at Orinoco, Douglas county, W. T. L. D. Hurlburt and James B. Smith were appointed postmasters of the respective offices.

The order of the postoffice department of March 22, 1888, changing the site of the postoffice at Rockland, Oneida county, Idaho, one-half mile west, and appointing J. L. Lindsay postmaster in place of H. P. Frodsham, was to-day rescinded.

Albert W. Talkington and B. K. Horner were to-day appointed postmasters at Cottonwood, Idaho county, and at Elba, Cassia county, Idaho, in place of F. B. King and C. A. Brewerton, who have resigned.

Representative Hermann has succeeded in obtaining a mail service established from Fairview, Lee and Sydney to Norway on the Coquille river, in the Coos bay region and there has been advertised to-day a tri-for twice-a-week service, to begin September 18.

A Letter from the Stanfords.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Senator Stanford and wife, now at Kissengen, Germany writes to friends here that they are improving in health under medical treatment. Their physician is a perfect tyrant. He compels the millionaire to live upon the dryest sort of food, a crust of bread frequently being his luncheon. At 6 A. M. he is routed from his bed, and with Mrs. Stanford is ordered to take a long walk before a plunge in the baths. When the clock strikes 8 at night the order to retire is given. The senator's nervousness has almost disappeared, and Mrs. Sanford no longer suffers from neuralgia. They will leave Kissengen springs in a few days, and go into the mountains of Switzerland to stay an indefinite period.

Will be Hurried to the House.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The bill passed yesterday by the senate for the adjustment and payment of claims of laborers and mechanics under the eight hour law was acted upon favorably by the house committee on labor this morning, and will be reported to the house some time during the day. It will take the place of a bill on the same subject now before the house, and will probably be called up for consideration at this evening's session of the house, which has been set aside for consideration of bills reported from the committee on labor.

The General Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The house committee on appropriations to-day added the following items of appropriation to the general deficiency bill: To supply the estimated deficiency in the appropriation for the collection of customs revenues for the fiscal year 1889, $450,000; for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the alien contract labor law for the fiscal year 1889, $50,000. There have also been incorporated in the bill recommendations of the secretary of the treasury for amendment of the alien contract labor law.

Increased Influx of Chinese.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The United States consul at Victoria, B. C., reports to the state department that there has been a renewed influx of Chinese into British Columbia, arrivals from May to July 8 numbering 2354 persons. Most of the immigrants are provided with return certificates by the United States custom office, and are on their way to San Francisco. Many of these certificates, he says, are fraudulent, and the holders have made several attempts to cross the line near Vancouver.

For a Bureau of Harbors and Waterways.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The bill introduced at the request of a large number of civil engineers, for the establishment of a bureau of harbors and waterways, was reported by Senator Cullom to-day from the committee on commerce, without recommendation, and placed on the calendar, the senator stating that the committee had not been able, in the press of other work, to give the matter full consideration.

A Very Successful Casting.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Naval officials are very much pleased over the successful casting of the sternpost of the cruiser Charleston, at the Pacific rolling mills. The post is shown to have been an exceptionally fine, extra smooth, sound casting of open hearth steel. The weight of the charge placed in the furnace was 27,235 pounds of metal, and the dressed casting weighed 11,520 pounds.

The Spooner Bill Reported Favorably.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Senator Platt was authorized by the senate committee on interstate commerce to report back (with verbal amendments) the Spooner bill subjecting the telegraph companies to the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission, and regulating their operations in much the same way as the interstate commerce law regulates the affairs of railroads.

The Canal at the Cascades.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The report of Major Thomas H. Handbury, who has charge of the improvements in the construction of a canal at the cascades in the Columbia river, has been received at the war department. He sets forth in a long and elaborate report the general scope of the improvement which it is desired to effect by construction of a canal at the cascades.

Postmasters Nominated.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The president today sent to the senate the nominations of W. B. Ledford, to be postmaster at Santa Ana, Cal., and Jabez Stuff, at Livingston, Montana.

Confirmation: Postmaster, W. A. Hall of Phœnix, Arizona.

A Congressman Dying.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Representative Taulbee of Kentucky is lying dangerously ill at his residence in this city. His death is momentarily expected. He is prostrated by intermittent fever.

Randall Improving.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Randall received a number of callers during the day, and tonight he continues to hold the improvement noted in his condition this morning.

HEAVY FIRE AT CHICAGO.

A Property Loss of $275,000—One Man Burned in the Ruins.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The magnificent building on the northeast corner of Wabash avenue and Monroe street, caught fire to-day and burned, with a loss of over half a million dollars. The occupants were the Chicago Carpet Company, the piano manufacturing firm of Julius Bauer & Co., and the Standard Musical Company, dealers in musical instruments other than pianos.

The fire was preceded by a terrific explosion in the basement. The dozen workmen there rushed headlong up the stairway. So great was the confusion and narrow the escape that some of the workmen believe a part of their number were caught and burned to death. Janitor James Mahoney is missing.

Incendiarism is suspected on the part of a porter discharged recently by Bauer & Co. The insurance on the building was $75,000. The Chicago Carpet Company's loss is about $75,000, of which $50,000 is total, as there was uninsured stock valued at that sum just received from New York. Bauer's stock was valued at $150,000, and was entirely destroyed. The stock was insured, but the amount of the insurance was not obtainable. The Standard Musical Company's loss is about $25,000.

The total loss will reach $275,000, upon which there is adequate insurance. It is now thought that the janitor of the building, whose name is Schneeck, lies buried in the ruins.

COLLISION ON THE BANKS.

A Steamship Runs into a Fisherman—Conflicting Statements.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The North German Lloyd steamship Fulda, which arrived yesterday from Bremen, ran down an unknown fishing schooner on the banks of Newfoundland Saturday. A dense fog prevailed at the time, and the schooner disappeared almost immediately after the collision. Boats were put out in search of her, and for nearly an hour groped around in the fog, but no trace of the schooner nor of the twenty men belonging to her were found. Many of the passengers on the steamship were horrified witnesses of the collision. The lost vessel was probably a French fisherman. The steamship's officers claim that all the usual precautions were being taken when the collision occurred.

Gustave Schwab, agent for the North German Lloyd line in this city, said to-day that the public reports of the collision were grossly exaggerated. Captain Ringus' official report, agent Schwab said, stated that the Fulda struck the schooner in a dense fog, carrying away the bowsprit. This was all the damage that was done. The schooner's hull was not touched. Passengers on the deck of the steamer at the time grew excited and threw a number of life preservers overboard, but this precaution was unnecessary. The cause of the accident, according to the captain's statement, was the neglect of the fisherman to sound its bells during the fog.

WIFE MURDERER HANGED.

His Face Exposed to View During the Death Struggle.

JERSEY CITY, July 18.—Henry Ebert, the wife murderer, was hanged in jail here this morning. When the trap was sprung, the knot slipped around under the jaw and disarranged the cap so that Ebert's face was exposed to view as he slowly strangled to death. Ebert married his wife, who was a widow, to possess himself of $1,500 which her first husband had bequeathed to the woman's child; but failed in this. He then had his wife put into the insane asylum for the same purpose, and when she was released he shot her dead as she was entering their home. A pretended attempt to immediately kill himself was bootless; the probable intent of the attempt being to create sympathy.

A NEW QUEEN OF THE TURF.

Belle Hamlin Trots a Half Mile at Buffalo in 1:02 1-2.

BUFFALO, July 18.—The bay mare Belle Hamlin trotted a trial half-mile heat yesterday afternoon, at the Buffalo driving park, in 1:02½, a 2:05 gait. This beats the world. Maud S. included.

The belles of society see the propriety of SOZODONT'S claims to attention. Intense their delight, since it keeps their teeth white.
So they give it most flattering mention. Leading songstresses and actresses Are among its manufacturees.

A FALSE "BROTHER."

Another Sensation in the Q Dynamite Cases.

A SPY SHOWS HIS OWN COLORS.

One of the Men Arrested Recently Proves to be a Detective—Bowles, the "Squealer," Continues His Story.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Another sensation was sprung on the defense in the Q dynamite case to-day. John Wilson, one of the prisoners who was arrested with Broderick and Bowles as anarchist conspirators, and as a brotherhood engineer, coolly left his seat in the group, of which Broderick and Bauereisen were members, and walked over to the side of the room where the prosecuting attorney sits. Wilson took a chair beside Mr. Dawes, attorney for the Burlington Co., and began to chat in a friendly manner. Then it was developed that Wilson was not an engineer, not a brotherhood man, and not even Wilson. His name is John Milligan, and he is a Pinkerton detective, and not only in the case, but it appears that he has had the confidence of all the prisoners and their attorneys.

CAUSE OF THE EXPOSE.

The expose was brought about by the lawyers too closely pressing the cross-examination of Superintendent McGinn, a Pinkerton officer who was on the stand. He had the alternative of refusing to answer pertinent questions concerning Wilson, or causing the latter to show up in his true colors. McGinn chose the latter. Wilson or Milligan obeyed a signal and quickly sprang across the room to the side of the prosecution. When the commotion had subsided, Superintendent McGinn related the circumstances of Broderick, one of the conspirators, throwing a mysterious letter out of the car window at the time of his arrest, and the subsequent recovery of the letter. The motive of Broderick in ridding himself of the missive is not apparent, as the letter is entirely non-committal.

Bowles, the "squealer," was the next witness. He began by telling of a secret meeting of the brotherhood in Aurora. He said: "Chief Bauereisen made a statement that we should do something; that the company was getting ahead of us; he said that it would not do for him to do anything in regard to the use of dynamite, but it could be used with good effect. After the meeting was over I made a statement to him that I knew how to use it; had seen it used in gravel pits. He wanted to know if I could get any of it, and I told him I thought I could. He gave me $7 50 and told me to get it. That was two weeks after I was initiated. Goding, one of the defendants, was among those at the meeting."

CARRYING OUT THE PROGRAMME.

The informer then told of his expedition to Indiana to purchase dynamite, and how Bauereisen had sent him with it to George Clarke of Galesburg, a leading engineer, who was arrested. They went out together to place it on the truck, and it was some of this dynamite that Bowles buried, and which was dug up yesterday.

"Bauereisen told me," continued witness, "that in a certain part of Aurora there was a frame house, and that under it was a sewer running across the street. The house was a scab boarding house. Bauereisen wanted Alex. Smith and myself to get under the house by this sewer, and place a bomb there and blow up the house. I told him that would be murder, and would not do it."

Witness further implicated George Clark, by telling of a letter from Bauereisen, in which the latter said that Clark wanted some of the "goods" (dynamite), and for him (Bowles) to hurry up and give Clark some. Witness thereupon bought two pounds of dynamite and gave it to Clark. He received another letter from Bauereisen, telling him to hurry up with the "goods" to Creston. He then went to Creston, and delivered four pounds of dynamite to Broderick.

A LETTER OF CAUTION.

Witness then presented a letter addressed to him of June 27, signed "J. A. B." The letter informs him that he is being watched, not to do anything suspicious, and if he thought best, to go home or look for a situation somewhere else and give up the "jobbing" business. Bowles could not swear that the letter was in Bauereisen's handwriting, but from the fact that they had correspondence about the matters mentioned he was satisfied of its authenticity. He also explained the contents of a letter received from Bauereisen at Noblesville, Ind., inclosing money and instructions to take plenty of "goods" to Creston.

Under cross-examination Bowles admitted that he had told the attorneys for the defense, while in jail, that he was innocent, that he knew nothing of the use of dynamite and that he had lied repeatedly as to his innocence and other matters.

When the cross-examination was concluded, Mr. Ewing arose and said the state would rest at this point. Court then adjourned.

THE CHAIRMEN IN CONFERENCE.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Over 150 chairmen of different engineers' and firemen's grievance committees met here to-day, nearly every prominent railroad in the country being represented by one or more men. A delegate stated that the Burlington strike was being discussed, and that some conclusion would be reached before final adjournment. After the first session was over resolutions were shown as having been adopted expressing condemnation of lawless acts and destruction of property, and adding a determination that the exercise of the power of this organization will be used to protect the innocent.

THE STRIKERS WANT PEACE.

GALESBURG, Ills., July 18.—Stewart E. Hoge, K. H. Murphy and J. A. Hall, of the strikers' grievance committee, who arrived here to-day, left for Burlington this afternoon. At a meeting of the strikers they introduced the subject of discontinuing the strike, and urged it, and the sentiment was unanimously in favor of a settlement, if reasonable terms could be had, and at another meeting the strikers voted unanimously against leaving the settlement of the strike to Chief Arthur and Sargent.

THE ANARCHISTS' CASE.

It Will be Presented to the Grand Jury Without Delay.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The course to be pursued in prosecuting the would-be assassins of Grinnell, Gary and Bonfield was decided upon this morning. It was semi-officially announced that the anarchists would be taken about noon before the justice and the cases continued for ten days. That would give opportunity for presenting the murderous conspiracy with the least possible delay to the grand jury, which assembles Monday. A speedy indictment and trial is hoped for by the authorities. The object is to make a lesson of justice.

The prisoners were brought into court and arraigned, and after a brief statement by Inspector Bonfield were held over. Their bonds were fixed at $5000 apiece.

THE ST. LOUIS ELOPEMENT.

The Fugitives Seen at St. Joseph, Mo., on Their Way East.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—A telegram from Topeka, Kas., this morning to the *Post-Dispatch* says the whereabouts of Moore is still unknown. Another dispatch to the same paper from St. Joseph, Missouri, says a gentleman and lady registered at the Union depot hotel last night as F. Gratz and lady. This morning the man was recognized as Moore, and finally admitted his identity. He said Mrs. Norton was with him, but would not talk about their affairs. They went East on the Hannibal & St. Joe railroad this morning.

Pullman reservations made for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

PACIFIC COAST EVENTS.

T. N. P. Getting the Better of the Seattle Road.

A CARGO OF TEA FROM JAPAN.

Passed by Sharpers—Sale to Have a Branch Railroad—Death from Smallpox—Notes from Various Cities.

SPOKANE FALLS, July 18.—A. J. Ross has returned from an extensive trip. Each, where he purchased rails and material for the extension of the street railway. The line will run from Division street bridge to Riverside avenue, around Court d'Alene park, down Fourth street to Cedar, to Second, to Post, past the depot to Post street bridge, to Monroe to Mallow, and will be in operation by September 1.

The Northern Pacific and Seattle & Lake Shore are still disputing the pass through the Grand coulee. The Northern has 245 men and the Seattle road 120 at work. The Northern is working day and night and hiring all the men it can get at $2 25 for day men and $3 25 for night. The Seattle men have deserted in large numbers to the Northern because the former was paying in time checks and the latter in bank checks. The Seattle men captured the rear of the Northern, but only succeeded in dislodging them by putting off blasts about four feet from where they were working and firing them off every few minutes.

TEA FROM JAPAN.

A Big Cargo Which Will be Scattered All Over the Continent.

TACOMA, July 18.—The ship W. J. Rotch, which left Yokohama June 14, bound for this port, was taken in charge by the tug Tepic off Port Townsend this afternoon, and will arrive here early to-morrow morning. She has on board 3109 tons or 57,555 packages of tea, to be distributed among the following cities in the quantities named: New York, 7696 packages; Chicago, 13,324; Montreal, 2123; Toronto, Ontario, 625; Hamilton, Ontario, 332; London, Ontario, 150; Toledo, 134; Detroit, 422; St. Paul, 2630; Minneapolis, 1889; Duluth, 20; Boston, 646; Missoula, 25. The Northern Pacific railroad is prepared to carry the cargo through the East by special train as rapidly as unloaded.

FLEECED BY SHARPERS.

One of Them Tells How Winters of New York Lost His Money.

PORT TOWNSEND, July 18.—The identity of the two gamblers who cleaned young Winters, the wealthy New York capitalist en route to Alaska, has been divulged by one of the two engaged in stunning the so-called $2500 Cattle ressantly, over which Western lines under high-sounding names. The sharpers' names are Billy Pratt and Frank Jones, well known throughout the Northwest, especially in Montana, where Pratt has been extensively engaged in horse-racing.

After the celebrated game at Seattle, Pratt, who assumed the name Gen. Clare, went to Whatcom via Port Townsend, where he has since purchased considerable property. The other operator, Frank Jones, known to Winters as Raymond, went to Tacoma intending to visit Port Townsend, and return to Montana. Pratt told an OREGONIAN reporter about the game previous to Winter's state-ment, which appeared in an up-Sound paper yesterday. Pratt said Winters had considerable money, and was imbibing freely when he and Jones struck up an acquaintance with the New Yorker. The game of draw poker was proposed by Winters and Winters lost $400 and threatened the gamblers with arrest unless the money was returned. While Winters was going for an officer the gamblers skipped. Pratt said since that Winters did not leave $16 behind which he claimed to have been stolen, and furthermore, that Winters was heavily intoxicated.

SCIO TO HAVE A RAILROAD.

The Narrow Gauge to Operate a Short Branch From West Scio.

ALBANY, July 18.—The citizens of Scio have entered into an agreement with the Narrow Gauge Railway Company to build a branch road from West Scio to that place, a distance of one and one-half miles. The citizens will grade and lay ties on the branch and the company will lay the rails. It is expected that three rails will be laid so that the Oregon Pacific standard gauge trains can use the same branch. Surveyors are now at work establishing the lines. The road is to be built at once.

FROM WALLA WALLA.

Burglars at Work—Successful Employment of Convict Labor—Etc.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., July 18.—The city council last night granted the O. R. & N. Co. the right to construct and maintain a railroad through certain streets. This is the extension to the passenger grounds. One hundred convicts will be put on the work of construction next week.

Frank E. Hoskins, an insurance man of Portland, was robbed of $40 at the Simon house Tuesday night. There was another attempt at burglary early this morning, but the burglar was pushed out of a second-story window by the man whose room he tried to rob. The burglars are supposed to be some of the numerous tramps infesting this section.

The kiln of 400,000 bricks lately burned at the penitentiary is one of the finest lot of brick ever made in the territory. The work was all performed by convict labor. The value of the brick is sufficient to cover all expenses of manufacturing, including $1200 paid for brick machinery. The kiln will supply sufficient brick for building the new addition to the penitentiary.

The postal inspector sent out to see about a free delivery for Walla Walla is expected daily.

George T. Thompson left for Olympia this morning, with a petition for commutation of the death sentence of Mrs. Pyle and John Bum. The result of Thompson's mission is awaited with much interest. The prevailing opinion is that the governor will not interfere.

FROM SALEM.

Oregon Press Association—Material Appointment—Incorporations.

SALEM, July 18.—The committee of arrangements of the Oregon Press Association met to-night and appointed a committee of three, consisting of R. J. Hendricks, J. B. Watson and I. A. Manning, on finances, the committee to report as soon as possible. Considerable talk concerning the approaching session was indulged in, and a disposition to spare no pains or expense to make it a success was manifested.

Gov. Pennoyer has appointed the following notaries public: C. D. Latourette, Grove City, P. L. Parker, Astoria; H. I. Burleigh, Union; W. T. Slater, Salem; J. V. Luthell, Lostine; W. F. Alsbur, Silver Lake; E. G. E. Wiss, Nehalem.

Articles of incorporation were to-day filed with the secretary of state as follows: Northwest Loan and Trust Company; incorporators, H. Thielsen, Van B. DeLashmutt, Richard Williams, George B. Markle, jr., and Ralph Kauffmann; capital stock, $150,000; location, Portland. The Parke & Lacy Machinery Company; incorporators, B. F. Lacy, John S. Eng, T. V. Walter, S. Gordon and W. A. Campbell; capital stock, $300,000; location, Portland.

Gov. Pennoyer to-day issued to Congressman Hermann his certificate of election to the fifty-first congress.

SEATTLE.

Doubling With Chinamen—Visitors From Nebraska—General Notes.

SEATTLE, July 18.—United States Marshal Hamilton left for British Columbia to-day with eight Chinamen captured last week for illegally entering the United States. Probably not more than three will be allowed to land, and the balance will be imprisoned. This junketing on such errands is proving quite an expense to the government. One Chinaman of the gang, named Ah Jake, is now in custody for the third time for aiding and abetting the illegal entry of Celestials into the United States.

Among the visitors here to-day were State Auditor Babcock and Secretary of State Allen, both of Nebraska, and Mr. Mills, a banker of Republican City, Nebraska, who has been for investments in property.

A New England fishing schooner sailed from here to-day for Alaska. She has on board [illegible]

The Queen is postponed indefinitely. [illegible]

arranged to put a new system of electric lights in its mills and on the wharves of this city.

The steamer Gleaner returned to this city to-day from Skagit river, where she had sunk several days ago.

COLFAX.

Whitman County Prohibitionists Will Put a Full Ticket in the Field.

COLFAX, W. T., July 18.—The executive committee of the Whitman county temperance legion met at the Methodist church to discuss the advisability of placing a temperance ticket in the field. Without an exception a ticket was favored. Hon. Henry Corley acting as chairman, a committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions, platform, etc. The meeting adjourned to meet again August 3 for further action. The impression prevails here that a temperance ticket will be nominated.

The Walla Walla report relative to the condition of Prof. Morgan has caused numerous telegrams of inquiry. The report is an absolute myth. His recovery will be slow, but his condition is in no way dangerous. Both patient and physicians have no apprehension of serious results.

The race track is in excellent condition, with twenty-five horses in training. Ten more are daily expected from Mount Idaho.

Harry Kincaid, a prominent lawyer who was employed by the prohibitionists to sustain the local option law, is not expected to live.

John Bell, a prominent farmer living near Oakesdale, was relieved of $175 last night while under the influence of liquor.

AND NOW A CANDLE TRUST.

An Effort Made to Induce San Francisco Factories to Join.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—A pool or trust has been formed East between sixteen of eighteen candle factories, and, for some time the trust has been trying to induce the three candle factories here to come into the ring. Two of the companies desire to go in, but are unwilling to do so without the third. Candles have advanced recently 2 cents per pound in the East and this advance would be made here if the home manufacturers would come in. The trust is represented by 100 shares, eight of which they are willing to give to the local companies here. Everybody connected with it can sell at whatever price he sees fit, but he must pay 3½ cents per pound into the pool, and the aggregate is divided according to the number of shares held by each company in the trust. Should the trust capture the three companies here a material advance will follow.

FROM ALBANY.

Death From Smallpox—Jim Westfall Married in Portland.

ALBANY, Or., July 18.—George Marshall of San Bernardino, Cal., died of smallpox last night at Miller's station, a few miles north of this city. No other cases are reported.

Jim Westfall, the notorious Chinese merchant and railroad contractor of this city, returned to-day with a bride, an educated Chinese lady of Portland, where they were married this morning. Westfall is a member of the Baptist church and he and his bride talk good English. A reception to-night was attended with the usual Chinese din. The groom wore a Prince Albert coat and looked extremely happy as he assisted his Chinese brethren in firing large quantities of firecrackers and bombs.

SPOKANE FALLS.

Death of Mrs. Tull—Sentence Postponed—The Pat Flynn Murder Trial.

SPOKANE FALLS, July 18.—The city council adjourned to-night until next week out of respect for Mrs. Lucy M. Tull, wife of Councilman Tull, who did this morning.

Pat McGowan's sentence has been postponed until Friday.

Pat Flynn is being tried a second time for the murder of a man at Burke last year. The trial is at Murray. There is great difficulty in procuring jurymen. The jury on the first trial disagreed.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Market Review.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Last week trade was dull, and, outside of the rise in sugar, exhibited no features worthy of comment.

Wheat is firm and in fair demand on export account, in sympathy with rising foreign markets.

Oats are in improved demand, and strong at an advance, owing to diminished receipts from the North.

Hay is somewhat lower than last week, but is still high, best grades selling at $12 to $14 50 per ton.

Supplies of potatoes are heavy, and the market is weak at low prices.

Choice butter has advanced, and sales are made at 30 cents per pound, but this price is the extreme. The warm weather of the past fortnight has made fine bars butter a scarce article.

Sugar rose with unprecedented rapidity last week, prices being advanced almost daily. Various reasons are assigned for the advance. One is the rise of beet sugar in Europe, which affects the American markets. Another is the unusual demand due to interested speculation, and extended clearing operations. The third is that buyers who have hitherto held off in apprehension of the Mills bill have now entered the market and thus largely increased the inquiry. Finally, it is said that a pool has been formed in New York to buy up Cuban raw sugar, and that the operations of this pool have caused the advance.

Wools in moderate movement, the week's sales amounting to 900,000 pounds, and prices show no marked change. Choice bright Northern and foothills clips are wanted in preference to all others.

Annual Meeting of the Produce Exchange.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The twenty-first annual meeting of the Produce Exchange of San Francisco was held to-day. In his report President Dalton referred to the wheat crop of 1887 as being 865,000 short tons, or about what was indicated by the crop reports published by the exchange last spring. The present crop, owing to the drouth in April, will be much less than estimates made in March, but the unprecedented cool weather of May and June, aided by timely showers, made a marked improvement in the general condition and the shortage will be less than was anticipated. He spoke of the California exhibit forwarded to the Melbourne exhibition as one which should be considered a credit to the state.

Receipts for the year were $30,969, with a balance of $4011 now on hand.

During the year ending June 30, 1888, deposits in margin banks on contracts of the Call Board Association, amounted to $2,768,-732. Business transacted during the period was: Wheat, 973,000 tons; barley, 1,053,000; miscellaneous, 2800; grain bags, 4,510,000. This was a striking decrease in transactions compared with those of the previous year, which were due to overspeculation. The exchange is now on a healthy basis, and an increase may soon be looked for in its business.

A new board of directors and officers were chosen for the ensuing year. Frank Dalton was re-elected president and Joseph Hogg, treasurer.

The Charleston to be Launched To-Day.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—To-morrow night at high water the United States cruiser Charleston will be launched from the Union Iron Works dock. The fact of this being the first government vessel, and the second largest steel vessel built on the coast, makes the event one of great interest to the people of California. The cruiser's hull, as she now lies on the stocks, weighs about 2000 tons, and the launching of such a weight will necessarily require great precaution.

Very Poor Marksmen.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—In a chase after Thos. Murphy this morning, who was discovered burglarizing a house on Jones street, twenty-four shots were fired by policemen, none of them taking effect. The burglar was finally captured in an alley, where he had secreted himself.

Mails For British Columbia.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—A contract for carrying mails to British Columbia has been secured from the Canadian government by Goodall, Perkins & Co. Mails which have been heretofore carried overland will leave on every Friday by steamer, beginning this week.

Cable Repaired.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The cable from Java to Fort Darwin has been repaired, restoring communication with Australia and New Zealand.

OTHER COAST DISPATCHES.

Port Townsend Items.

PORT TOWNSEND, July 18.—The American ship William J. Rotch arrived this morning from Yokohama with 56,000 packages of Japan tea for Eastern markets. [illegible]

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points East. The only direct car route from Portland, Oregon, to [illegible]

Press of Davenport, Iowa, is here looking for an investment in the newspaper business.

The steamer Ferndale is expected to arrive this week from San Francisco. She will be used in the transportation of iron ore from Texada island to Irondale.

Territorial Supreme Court.

OLYMPIA, W. T., July 18.—The supreme court met this morning and adjourned to 2 P. M., when Judge Nash took his seat, and the remainder of the day was occupied in hearing argument in the case of Parker vs. Denny.

A WATERSPOUT.

It Wrecks Houses and Boats and Fills the Streets With Fish.

ST. AUGUSTINE, July 18.—A waterspout came in from the ocean and passed over the city, upsetting boats on the river, wrecking several buildings near the sea-wall and tearing up streets. A small steamer moored at the sea-wall was raised thirty feet in the air and tossed upon land. Several rowboats suffered the same fate. Fortunately no lives were lost. Several draylonds of fish were secured on the streets after the waterspout had passed.

The National Prison Association.

BOSTON, July 18.—The morning session of the prison association was devoted to discussion. Warden Hatch, of the Michigan state prison, dissented from some of the positions taken by the papers of last evening. He doubted whether the time had come for indeterminate sentences. He would have every prisoner work.

Gardner Tufts, of the Massachusetts reformatory, disagreed with Brockway's paper of last night.

Prof. Collins, of Cornell university, defended Brockway.

W. T. Spalding of Massachusetts said the great problem is not to reform thieves and burglars, but to reform drunkards.

Mr. Snead of Toledo, Ohio, defended the Ohio prison. It was the best of any state. They have definite sentences, indefinite sentences, parole law, and a law for habitual criminals.

Warden McClaughrey of Joliet told of the benefit of the Bertillon system of identifying men on parole.

F. H. Wines, secretary of the association, presented an elaborate paper on American prisons. He wants the general government to undertake the collection of prison statistics.

At the evening session a paper was presented by Richard Vaux, president of the board of inspectors of Eastern penitentiaries, upon the present prison systems and their effect on society and the criminal. A paper was also read by Dr. H. D. Wey on "Physical Training for Youthful Criminals."

The Marietta Centennial.

MARIETTA, O., July 18.—At Centennial hall the morning was given to the pioneers, Gen. Ewing presided. His address was full of historical statements and pioneer reminiscences.

The great speech of the week, for elegance in delivery, was that of Hon. J. W. Daniels of Virginia. It abounded in historical statements as to Virginia's part in conquering freedom from Great Britian. He dwelt upon the restored Union, which he said never had but one thing, slavery, to divide and distract the people. In conclusion he spoke of the rise, fall and obliteration of slavery in Virginia, and compared that state to some stately young sapling, into whose side is driven a wedge. When the war ended that wedge had been withdrawn. The sides of that tree had grown up together, the sap is again running up its length and has healed the gap, and it now stands like a vigorous young oak, which sends its roots down deep into the earth, and waves its leafy branches among the stars of heaven."

To-morrow is Ohio day, and will bring many noted guests.

Baseball.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—The game was postponed on account of rain.

DETROIT, July 18.—The Chicago men couldn't play ball anyway to-day, and were easily defeated. The loss of the game puts Chicago into the second place, and Detroit in the first, for the first time this season. Score: Detroit 5, Chicago 0. Batteries: Conway and Bennet for the Detoits, Baldwin and Daly for the Chicagos.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Athletics 10, Baltimore 5.

CLEVELAND, July 18.—Cleveland 7, Brooklyn 2.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—Cincinnati 4, Louisville 1.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—St. Louis 6, Kansas City 1.

Window Glass and the Tariff.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The annual meeting of the Window Glass Manufacturers' Association was held here to-day. The past year has, according to President Bodine's report, brought a loss to prices, and the largest foreign product ever known here. Official reports show that during the last four years imports into this trade of foreign products were over 1,000,000 boxes beyond the preceding four years, under the old and high tariff. The increase in the revenue to the government thereby has been $1,250,000. Glass men say if the Mills bill is passed it will close up their industry.

The "Personal Rights League."

CHICAGO, July 18.—What is intended to be a national organization, designed to work in opposition to prohibition, was chartered under the state laws to-day, in the name of the "Personal Rights League." The incorporators are well known German-American citizens of Chicago. One of them explained to-night that its membership was growing rapidly, and as soon as it is sufficiently strong here branches will be established in other leading cities. The promoters designed to have a popular national movement against prohibition, though in favor of temperance.

Gen. Harrison.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 18.—The usual number of delegations called to pay their respects to Gen. Harrison to-day, the most notable being the Pippecanoe club from Kokomo. In order to avoid confusion, and give Gen. Harrison as much time as possible, it has been announced that hereafter the republican state committee will have charge of the matter of fixing the time and place for receiving clubs and delegations.

Disastrous Train Accident.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 18.—A freight train on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road went off the track this morning at a point near Solzbachez, wrecking the engine and ten loaded cars, and killing Engineer Dale and Conductor Haynes. The accident was caused by the spreading of the rails. The fireman was badly injured, but not fatally. The bodies of the engineer and conductor were taken to Los Vegas.

American Horses Going to Italy.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—T. J. Welch of Hartford, Conn., sold his black stallion Atlantic to N. Minardi of Rome, Italy, to-day, for $15,000. He also sold the bay mare Valkyr for $9000, to the same party. Atlantic's record is 2:21, but in a trial heat here he made a mile in 2:17. Valkyr's record is 2:19¾. Minardi will start for home with the horses to-morrow.

The Manufacturers' Association Dissolved.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—The Western Iron Manufacturers' Association was formally dissolved to-day. Members of the association who have not signed the amalgamated scale were absolved from all pledges, and authorized to act in their individual interests regarding the starting of works. A general resumption will probably take place in a few days.

A Novel Campaign Feature.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The national republican league has arranged a novel campaign feature, consisting of treatises on the tariff, and illustrated with 100 views. The tariff is treated and illustrated historically, and the disastrous effects of several free trade attempts are pictorially as well as statistically presented.

Kansas Prohibition Convention.

HUTCHINSON, Kas., July 18.—The prohibition state convention assembled here to-day. An unusually large number of women are present. Col. D. W. Houston, temporary chairman, predicted that the republican party would be a thing of the past before another year. The usual committees were appointed.

THE COMMISSION BILL.

Full Text of the Measure Offered to Parnell.

POWERS OF THE PROPOSED BODY.

The Members of the Commission not Named in the Measure—Parnell's Attitude Still a Matter of Doubt.

LONDON, July 18.—Following is the text of the government bill for the appointment of a special commission to inquire into the London *Times* charges against Irish members of parliament:

WHEREAS, charges and allegations have been made against certain members of the house of commons, and others, by the defendants in the action of O'Donnell against Walter and another, it is expedient that a special commission be appointed to inquire into the truth of the charges and allegations, and that it should have such powers as may be necessary for the effectual conducting of the inquiry;

Be it therefore enacted: First—That these persons hereinafter mentioned (names not given) are hereby appointed commissioners for the purpose of this act. The commissioners shall inquire into and report upon the charges and allegations against certain members of the house of commons and others in the action of O'Donnell against Walter and another.

Secondly—That the commission shall, for the purposes of the inquiry, have all such powers, rights and privileges as are vested in her high court of justice, or any judge thereof, on the occasion of any action, including all the powers, rights and privileges in respect of the following matters: Enforcing the attendance of witnesses, examining them under oath, affirmation or otherwise; compelling the production of documents; punishing persons guilty of contempt; the issue of a commission or request to examine witnesses abroad, and summons signed by one or more of the commissioners may be substituted for and be equivalent to any formal process capable of being issued in any action for enforcing the attendance of witnesses or compelling the production of documents. A warrant of committal issued for the purpose of enforcing the powers conferred by this section shall be signed by one or more of the commissioners, and shall specify the prison to which the offender shall be committed.

Thirdly—That the persons implicated in said charges and allegations, the parties to said action and any person authorized by the commissioners may appear at the inquiry, and any person so appearing may be represented by counsel or solicitor.

Further, that every person who on examination, on oath or affirmation, willfully gives false evidence shall be liable to the penalties for perjury.

Fifthly—That any witness may be cross-examined on behalf of any other person appearing before the commissioners. A witness shall not be excused from answering any question put to him on the ground of any privilege or on the ground that the answer may criminate or tend to criminate himself. No evidence taken under this act shall be admissible against any person in any crime or criminal proceedings, except in case witness shall be accused of having given false evidence in the inquiry under this act.

Sixthly—That every person examined as a witness who in the opinion of the commissioners shall make a full and true disclosure shall be granted a certificate to that effect; and if civil or criminal proceedings shall at any time thereafter be instituted against any such witness in respect of any matter whereon he shall be examined before a court having cognizance of the case, such court shall on proof of the certificate issue a stay of the proceedings and may in its discretion award the witness such costs as he may be put to by reason of the proceedings.

WILL OPPOSE THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, July 18.—Sir Joseph McKenna, member from South Monoghan, a liberal, has placed upon paper in the commons a notice that he will introduce a motion in opposition to the proposed appointment of a judicial commission to inquire into the *Times* charges against Irish members of parliament. It is believed that he takes this action on his own responsibility and without the advice of the liberal leaders.

FRANCE.

Notes from Paris.

PARIS, July 18.—The official *Journal* states that the government has no information that Emperor William will request the czar's adhesion while at St. Petersburg to an agreement to impose disarmament upon France. Such a request will find no response in France. French political circles ridicule the report.

Queen Natalie has arrived in Paris, accompanied by Princess Mouroune.

Boulanger's Condition Worse.

PARIS, July 18.—Boulanger's condition is worse. The doctors have been summoned for a consultation.

The relapse from which Gen. Boulanger was reported to be suffering was of a temporary nature, and at midnight he was better.

The Panama Lottery Loan.

PARIS, July 18.—The chamber has postponed until next session the government measure assuring a deposit of rentes as a guarantee for redemption of the Panama lottery loan.

IRELAND.

The Mandeville Inquest.

DUBLIN, July 18.—The inquest in the case of Mandeville was continued at Mitchelstown to-day. Justice Morehead deposed that Mandeville, while suffering from sore throat and diarrhea, was put on punishment diet. He found Mandeville naked in his cell, having been deprived of his clothing for twenty-four hours.

Fought for Their Home.

DUBLIN, July 18.—At Kilrush to-day a family named Cleary, consisting of four brothers and sisters, defended their home against an evicting party until a battering ram was brought into use and the building demolished.

CABLE NOTES.

News From the Soudan.

LONDON July 18.—A dispatch to the *Times* says parties of Fakruri pilgrims journeying to Mecca arrived at Suakim on Tuesday. They declared that while passing through Darfour they heard that a large force of foreigners, and others not natives of the Soudan, headed by an English pasha, were in the marshes of Bohyl Gazelle. The Darfour tribes were friendly, and were arranging with the strangers an attack on the Mahdi.

To Welcome Emperor William.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 18.—The fleet is assembling at Cronstadt, to meet Emperor William of Germany. The fleet consists of forty war ships.

The U. S. man-of-war Enterprise will participate in the grand reception of the emperor of Germany at Peterhoff.

Natalie in Paris.

LONDON, July 18.—Queen Natalie has arrived in Paris. After a quiet sojourn for a short time she will go to Florence. The French press sympathize with the queen.

Disastrous Volcanic Eruption.

LONDON, July 18.—A volcanic eruption has occurred in Japan, by which 407 persons were killed and 1000 injured.

Two Train Men Killed.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—As a coal train came out of the west end of the bridge tunnel this evening, the locomotive and four cars jumped the track. William Willard, the conductor, was thrown under the cars and killed instantly. Frank Belcour, the fireman, was crushed to death under the tender.

Ravisher Hanged.

FREEHOLD, N. Y., July 18.—Richard Kearney was hanged here to-day. He was the coachman who attempted a criminal assault upon Mrs. Purcell, employed by the wealthy Lyddy family, at Elbron. Kearney was foiled by his victim, but he beat her savagely and she died of her injuries.

Fanny Davenport Wins.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Judge Barrett this morning decided in favor of Fanny Davenport, the actress, the divorce suit against Price.

Tennessee Republican Convention.

NASHVILLE, July 18.—The republican convention met to-day. The [illegible] is a simple endorsement of the national platform, with an emphatic declaration in favor of the Blair bill and against leasing of convicts. Samuel W. Hawkins was nominated.

Cardinal Gibbons Nominated by Acclamation.

BALTIMORE, July 18.—At the second day's session of the international grand branch of the Emerald Beneficial Association this morning, Cardinal Gibbons was nominated by acclamation to be grand spiritual director of the association.

Mahone to Run for Congress.

RICHMOND, July 18.—It is generally understood that Mahone will be the republican candidate for congress from the Fourth Virginia district. It is said there will be no opposition to Mahone if he consents to run.

National Republican Committee.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The national republican committee met to-day and selected the four-story brick house at No. 91 Fifth avenue as headquarters. They will move in as soon as the building can be got ready.

Absolute Divorce.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Fanny Davenport Price, the actress, has been granted absolute divorce by Judge Barrett, of the supreme court, from her husband, H. H. Price. The decree was filed June 8.

For a Tobacco Exposition.

NEW YORK, July 18.—During the session of the National Cigar Manufacturer's Association, to-day, steps were taken to establish an annual tobacco exposition, open to all branches.

Hop Growers Not For Prohibition.

UTICA, N. Y., July 18.—The state hop growers' association, in session to-day, declared themselves political opponents henceforth of any man unfriendly to hops, malt and beer.

Gen. Sheridan's Condition.

NONQUITT, Mass., July 18.—Gen. Sheridan has passed a good day, showing decided evidence of increasing mental activity and nerve force.

The Reason Why.
Minneapolis Tribune.

The reason why the Canadian press is so enthusiastic and unanimous in its support of the democratic ticket is plain. Even under the present tariff laws in force in both countries, Canadians are enabled to compete successfully with the American producer in the American markets, while American competition in the Canadian markets does not cut much of a figure. The protectionist party is in power in Canada, and does not propose to lower the Canadian tariff in favor of the producers of the United States. But they vie with the free traders in their zealous support of the Mills bill. Last year Canada exported $7,233,339 worth of animals of all kinds to the United States, and imported from this country a little over a million dollars worth. Her export of hogs aggregated $570,749 and her import next to nothing; her export of peas $331,349 and her import $63,339; her exports of beans, barley, rye and oats amounted to a round million, while the imports were nominal; her exports of fishery products $2,717,509 as against $400,000 imports and her exports of lumber, timber, etc., $9,352,500; while the imports only aggregated half a million. Remove the present insufficient protection to the American producer, and he will find himself in a still greater disadvantage in his own markets with no corresponding gains across the border. It is perfectly natural that Canadians are fairly beside themselves with enthusiasm for the democratic tariff policy. But is also difficult to perceive that a single American producer from the Northern states can be of the same mind.

A Letter from Harrison.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* has published the following letter, written by Gen. Harrison in February last, in reply to some comments made on his position on the Chinese question:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. Feb. 29, 1888.

Rev. J. B. Brant, St. Louis, Mo.—*My Dear Sir;* Your kind letter of February 28th has been received. I am very much obliged to you for the kind interest which you take in my behalf. You knew me well enough while in office to know that I was no schemer for places, and I have not fallen from grace in that respect since you left here.

I did vote with the great body of the republicans in the senate against the Chinese Restriction bill, as it was called. It seemed to me then to be in violation of our treaty with China, and it was a little hard for me to let go of the old idea that this was the free home of all comers.

I think there has been a very general change of sentiment on that subject since. We do not need to ask anybody to come to this country now, as we formerly did, and I think we have a right to preserve our own institutions by exercising a fair election as to who shall come here. I do not like that class of immigration that comes in gangs; but can be driven into pens and on ship-board and hired, not by personal contract, but by bosses, and the Chinese immigration is very much of this sort. Very truly yours,

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Doing Good in Secret.

The following story of the republican nominee for vice-president was lately told for the first time at Terre Haute, Ind., by Col. Richard W. Thompson, who was a member of the Hayes cabinet:

"When I was secretary of the navy I was commanded by congress to send a ship to New York to transport provisions to famishing Ireland. I sent the ship to the port, but the contributions were so small I was discouraged and embarrassed. The ship was not half filled. One day a gentleman came into my office to make a contribution. 'That ship,' said he, 'has got to go. Go on and get her ready. I'll fill her out of my own pocket.' He paid thousands of dollars toward putting bread in the mouths of famishing families. That man was Levi P. Morton. He did not wish his charity trumpeted to the world. He did not seek fame because of his charitable deeds. He enjoined secrecy upon me. That is what I call grand charity. This is the first time I have ever made a public announcement of it. His heart is as open to charitable works as the day, and the recording angel will trace deeds like that in a bright beam of light."

They Don't Give a Very Complete List.
Philadelphia Press.

Our zealous democratic contemporaries who are publishing the list of newspapers which have gone over to the support of Cleveland leave out some of the most important ones. There is the London *Times*, the Manchester *Guardian*, the *Saturday Review* (the late organ of the Confederate government at Rouge), the London *Standard*, the Leeds *Mercury* and the London *Post*. The latter newspaper yesterday expressed its opinion that Mr. Cleveland would be elected, and gave the interesting information that his new term of office would "be signalized by a revolution in the fiscal system which may have an important effect on European as well as American trade." The statement we take to be official, and we shall hereafter regard the *Post* as the administration organ in the United Kingdom. The Birmingham *Post*, which represents the opinions of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who deserted home rule, says: "We are directly interested in the issue of the contest."

Sectional Tariff Tinkering.
Detroit Journal, July 11.

The democratic majority in the house yesterday furnished another proof of the sectionalism of the Mills bill. The duty on rice is 50 per cent. higher than the duty on salt, and 500 per cent. higher than the duty on wool. It yields 50 per cent. more revenue than salt, yet a proposition to put it on the free list yesterday was voted down because it was a South Carolina and not a Michigan product, and in all probability the Michigan democrats in congress helped vote it down. The duty on broken rice was lowered from 2 to 1.5 per cent. in order that the brewers may make their beer cheaper, but the hypercritical democrats will still talk of the "free whisky plank" in the republican platform.

Conscience and Restitution.
Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

A long letter, in which $1 was inclosed, has been received at the Boston and Albany station restaurant in this city from a woman at Newburyport. The writer explained that about 1845, while a little girl and traveling with her mother, she took an orange from the counter which her mother did not notice in time to return or pay for, and so the money was sent to cover interest and principal. They cannot be thrown aside in the earlier

TEACHERS AT WORK.

A Busy Day for the Educational Association.

THE PAPERS THAT WERE READ.

Proceedings of the Sessions of the Various Departments—Notes Gathered at the Oregon Headquarters and Elsewhere.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The Grand Opera house presented an animated appearance this morning as the teachers began to assemble for the first regular session of the National Teachers Association. When President Cove called the convention to order at nine o'clock there were fully eighteen hundred teachers from every part of the United States, as well as from a number of foreign countries, present.

The convention was formally opened with prayer by Mr. Billig, of Oakland. T. H. McBride, of Iowa, was appointed temporary secretary, after which it was agreed that the incoming board of directors should appoint a committee, who would select a permanent secretary, and also take charge of the official doings of the convention and decide upon a permanent place of meeting. Committees were appointed upon exposition, resolutions and necrology. The next business before the convention was the consideration of the theme, "The importance of reading courses in the common schools," and the first paper was read by Horace E. Scudder, A. M., of Cambridge, Mass., his subject being "The Place of Literature in the Common School Education."

PROF. SCUDDER'S PAPER.

The historical aspects of the question under discussion furnish an advantageous mode of approach, since attention is thus called to the fundamental comparison of principles rather than to a merely superficial contrast of methods. The motive which urged our fathers to the establishment of school was professedly drawn from religion; that which leads us to-day is professedly drawn from politics. In both cases the human mind is seen struggling toward a larger liberty. The common schools thus contain the prophecy of the nation. Consider along what lines educational thought is trending, and you will discern on what large circles the nation is sailing. The two dominant fields of national endeavor to-day are in the adjustment of labor to well being, and in the supremacy of the spiritual over the material.

The cry of labor in poverty is for a share in the good things of life. The answer is not the gallows but the schoolhouse, and the interest in industrial education is a witness to the endeavor of the people to find some direct, practical remedy for the inequalities of the social order. But the right of material prosperity which has so wrought upon and inflamed labor in poverty, has likewise struck upon the conscience of the nation, and has caused a note of alarm to be sounded. The protest of the spiritual man against the tyranny of an arrogant, sensual materialism, takes different forms. Now it is a glorification of plain living and high thinking; now an appeal to college and university to enact a philosophy upon an intellectual survey of life; now a demand for the establishment of schools of art and for funds in the aid of students of art; now a vigorous movement on the part of the churches to extend their domain, and now a distinct call for a closer union between the churches and the schools. Materialism has many forms of expression; spiritual life is also varied in its manifestation.

It is significant of the greatest good that the pressure upon our schools to-day is of a double kind; on one side the ax, the hammer, the saw, the needle, the pastry-cook, the dressmaker; on the other, literature in its purest, noblest form, seeks an entrance to the soul. In the early days, when our national life was less complex, there was no necessity for the organization of education of the hand. In enormous measure of circumstances the boys learned trades, the hunters and seamen, while they were at their books in the schoolroom. No nice adjustment of intellectual and manual pursuits was required. In the social condition of the day, each made way for the other. In like manner, the spiritual training of the young was determined by the condition of society. The Puritan, in his hand to hand fight with the powers of darkness, recognized no friends who did not wear his colors, and saw in art, in literature, and in natural science the allies of the powers of the weapons which he used, his whole armory for defense and attack was the bible. Thus the one text book in literature in the schools was the bible. Within its lids were shut all those forces which made for the spiritual enlightenment of the boy and girl. The literature of the spirit, which finds a response in the imagination and fancy, was frowned upon in the Puritan judgment, but by a great and fortunate provision it was not excluded from the Puritan educational system. The bible was the great text book of the people. Since it was regarded as containing what was necessary to salvation, it was pressed upon everyone. Most truly was it necessary. It saved the young from the starvation of their other natures. While its fitness was unfit it for the doctrinal efficiency, they were opening vistas into the realms of poetic beauty, all other entrances to which they carefully closed.

Passing to the time about fifty years ago, when the common school system may be said to have its rise, we find a distinction in the relative importance assigned to the bible as a text book, and an increase in the number and variety of books implied upon for the exercises in reading. At the same time we observe an increase of attention to that function of education which regards the thirst for knowledge and the discipline of the mental powers. The witness to this is in the high degree of development to which text books in every department have been carried. In many branches and in the field of literature where, without international copyright, American authors have had full play, and have been scarcely at all affected by English book makers. These authors were not debarred by law from the use of English material, but were subject to the higher, unwritten law, which makes a great institution like the common schools of an independent nation compel those who serve it to consider its peculiar needs and to be strongly affected by the spirit which animates the people. The school readers have had such innate force that they have shaped themselves, and the apparatus they require, after the law of their own being, and not after some foreign model.

This being the case with the text-book literature of knowledge, how is it with the text-book literature of the spirit? Externally, a like advance in all that attracts the eye. Again, a like regard for intellectual gradation, a minute attention to all the mechanics of reading. They stand on the same footing with geographies, histories, arithmetics and spellers. But the agreement is even closer. There has been a constant attempt at making the text-book of the spirit do the work of the text-book of knowledge. It is hoped that when the pupil has passed out of the reader, the geographer, and the historian, he will find in his reading-book more natural history, more geography, more civil and political history.

The reading books first in range fifty years ago carried forward the traditions of English literature, but by degrees a change took place, and they have come to reflect contemporaneous Americanism. In consequence of the immense addition to the reading population, caused by the extension of the common school system, there has accumulated a vast quantity of reading matter, produced to satisfy the demand of unformed tastes. The text books in reading have come under the same influence. In obedience to the law of their social and literary life, the makers of reading books began to disregard English standards, and to fill these books with the commonplace of their own writing and that of those about them. They lost their sense of literature as a vehicle of the spirit. Two facts digitally characterize the condition of the popular mind under this regime: (1) Literature is relegated to the higher grades as something to be studied; and (2) the newspaper is advocated as a reading book in schools.

If this state of things has been inevitable heretofore, it is so no longer. The Americanism which has its exposition in the common schools and in the newspaper, has within these fifty years put into also another and higher exposition in that group of poets and idealists who now constitute classical American literature. We can not replace the bible as the sole reading book, but we can

the school life, they may be used for the development of each year in the higher grades of the study and furnish the language and thought which the average boy or girl should be used with. Constant reference to the literary study that is possible. Not strictly be closed while the school is in session. Masterpieces read in the class-room should be read in the home circle. Thus it may be demanded of the literature of the day—the outside books, the—will lead to the best literature. Throughout the class exercises the reading of history and science, the children may be taught to the extensive libraries of to introduce the library method of those subjects. Pupils are sent to the classics in the departments, may well be employed in the study of literary classics in the room, the supplementary exercises in the biography and criticism out of school. Will naturally enter the reading exercises. Books of the reader's interest should be selected for the purpose of the reading exercises. Books of the reader's interest should be selected for the purpose of the reading exercises. Books of the reader's interest should be selected for the purpose of the reading exercises.

Preparation on the part of the pupils. The lesson will have to do with the subject reading and the understanding. Good oral reading, it furnishes the test of proper thought and its training. Good oral reading power, it furnishes the test of proper thought are fulfilling the ability to read aloud properly reading exercise. Books for silent purposes will be secured, if the work is intelligent accuracy in pronunciation and emphasis.

The reading that is worthy will be a knowledge of the thought and an inward sympathy with it. That only will make the silent study oral reading.

child read understand what he reads. The whole-to-brings to bear such tests as will test the reading and will prove the strength of the pupils of the lesson. It is only thus that the exercise will be made to promote mental power, and carry out the secret purpose of the reading, the—which gives the chief value to the instruction and retention of what is read. This purpose has been in a great reading the thought of the printed page. A good dictionary, the grammars, the book of rhetoric, the cyclopedia and the

from the reading after due preparation, should be a great deal of reading at sight. purpose of this is to give to the pupils facility readiness, confidence in themselves and a preparation for the impromptu reading thought life.

reading of the pupil should not be confused school. Proper attention as has already stated, should be given, in the class-exercise more general ways in the schoolroom to the pupils into the world of good literature. The public library will afford books for outside reading by pupils. This general reading be under careful direction while resident signed by the teacher, that the children may what is best to read, and frequent tests are by the teacher, to make sure that the reading properly done. Oral and written reports on books and informal talks between pupils and teacher concerning the books read are services. There lies one of the highest duties of the t. In the direction of this reading to be borne in mind that there are at least general purposes. These purposes are cultural, and reading for discipline ental growth, the reading for knowledge no reading for culture. The latter is the aspect of the subject. An important consideration in the purchase and personal books. Children should be encouraged to libraries of their own and instructed as to they should purchase for their own collection and how they should use their literary sions so as to get the most benefit from

fundamental idea in the whole work should the cultivation of the taste for good reading next to character-building, the highest of the school.

A TASTE FOR GOOD READING.

s Mary L Beecher of Memphis sent a paper upon "The Practical Value of a Taste for Good Reading," as follows:

are the ministers of angels, good or bad. their websites and useless pages are recorded its most passionate wishes never may rouse to good or ill some kindred power in the secret chambers of the inmost soul. The age of books is immeasurable, reaching from the dawn of history to the present day. In which whom we associate, for we approach measure the inner life of an author as his than to that of our daily companions. We the author's spirit, his heart to heart, if he the sacred truth as revealed to him, if he ly departs therefrom, be so-named novelist or little, he is a dishonest teacher, a liar, and be shunned as we would one with true, strong personalities, only in literature, if we strong personalities, only in literature, if we be like pure and strong in character

final character is but an enlarged copy of final character, to which he is ultimately Literature calls the latter through the ture of power we are to consider especially y, mind and spirit grow by what they feed "Books are the mental food, as much a your daily bread, and as necessary to our it and spiritual development as the food our physical. We must not overlook the tance of healthy life as a healthy at- Herbert Spencer says: 'Let us, then, look ' In giving the ability to read aloud we are and souls than for the rich ornament which it bears?' By no means. Let us turn food upon such books as shall help us to healthy, symmetrical growth in all the hands however often searched, remembering so smallest article is as perfect as the largest. ion, let us strive to attain the power to re- ctively books which will be most in ac- with the needs, the beautiful and the schiller's 'ethical trinity of ages.' The fa- on of the printing press, by multiplying the s of volumes, has made the choice of books most difficult, but all the more as imperative

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Indiana. Her paper compared the kindergarten and common school systems, and argued that they were a necessary adjunct to each other.

In the department of industrial education the annual address, entitled 'Some Limitations on Industrial Training" was read by President Fairchild of Kansas. The secretary's report was also read, and the details discussed by T. O. Crawford of Oakland Cal., M. C. Fernold, president of the Maine state college of agriculture, and Z. Richards, late superintendent of public schools at Washington, D. C. President Davis of the University of California was chosen temporary president of the meeting

In the department of higher instruction, M T S Harris of Concord, Mass., read a paper on "Philosophy in Colleges and Universities" which he said was indespensable to any and all courses of higher instruction A committee to nominate officers for this department was appointed for any place which E H Sheldon of Los Angeles in the absence of J J Mamott of Nebraska delivered an extempore address on 'The place of religion in high education"

At the session of the secondary education department, Prof Nightingale of Chicago entered a plea for higher education for the masses, claiming the high school was a leveler of all class distinction and a source of charity and good will among the people. Prof Nightingale was elected president for the following year

In the normal school department the chief interest centered in a paper read by Chairman S S Parr of Indiana on the 'Normal School Problem' which meant the relationship of the normal school with academic training

Duly 1500 teachers attended the opening session of the department of musical instruction Prof Buchanan of Cleveland made the opening address A number of organ and vocal selections were rendered by C H Morse of the Cincinnati conservatory of music and F L Morse of the Boston Conservatory and the session closed with the reading of a paper on the tonic sol fa system by S McBurney of San Francisco In the discussion following it was shown that Eastern teachers generally oppose while Western teachers favor the method

At the session of the elementary department the chairman introduced Kate Newcomb Tupper of Portland who he gracefully designated as an honor to her profession as well as an honor to her sex' She divided the subject of Normal Training of Teachers for Elementary Schools' into four heads First the necessity of training second, the special importance of elementary instruction and consequent necessity of the training of elementary teachers third what the training should include, and fourth the results of such training It was for elementary schools themselves that special training was a necessity There should be originality in creation Phidias designed the Parthenon, but a hundred hands sculptured the frieze Elementary training should naturally include orthodox subjects—pedagogics psychology, physiology logic and ethics The characteristics of teachers should be four fold First, a belief in the sacredness of the calling second, a devotion to work, third a prudence with its drudgery, fourth, an intelligent conception of the whole It was wrong that the profession should suffer all along the line because of the poorness of the professional outlook Miss Tupper had the closest attention throughout and was applauded heartily on closing

THE OREGON HEADQUARTERS

How Our People Are Entertaining the Strangers in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO July 18—The Oregon headquarters at the Occidental hotel continue to be thronged A large amount of statistical literature relating to the North west is being circulated by industrious representatives at the rooms Aside from this each visitor receives a souvenir packet containing illustrations of Oregon scenery and the pride of Portlanders, the High school building

The visitors are hospitably entertained by attentive ladies and gentlemen and invited to partake of—Oregon fruits One table is piled high with large photographs of Oregon scenery

The entrance to the parlors which is by means of an ornamental balcony at once attracts the attention and wins the admiration of all comers Of course the work of Eugene very conspicuous Mrs Bumis paintings of Oregon flowers and scenery, and her crayons continues to be admired Many of those who have been assisting are well nigh worn out with the labors of entertainment At times yesterday and to-day the four parlors were simply packed with visitors Mrs E R Phelps of Portland has done nobly to day in presiding at the lunch counter and in being constantly in attendance Her charming manners win for her and Oregon hosts of friends

It would be difficult to name all who are lending excellent and but above all in tireless industry is J B McElroy superintendent of public instruction He is certainly dealing out no penality with a lavish hand Oregonians to be true to themselves ought to inquire into the items of expense and share this cutlay with him Everybody that is taken up by the Oregon immigration boards state and local Oregon may look for a largely increased immigration as a result of his labors

The reception and entertainment committee for to day is composed of Madames Mc Troy Phelps Gray Berry and Alford and Messrs Barry Wetzell Jarvis Killings worth Robin on Whitney Hutchinson and Davis

MORE PERSONAL MENTION

Zealmon Richards of Washington D C the oldest teacher in the country has come to attend the convention of the National Educational Association Richards was the first president of the associat on and is now 70 years old When the teachers organized in Philadelphia in 1857 he was present and has not missed many meetings since

Thur day even ng, Mrs Lillie Devereaux Blake the well known lecturer of New York, will deliver an address on the Progress of Freedom at the Metropolitan temple

A scheme is being arranged to have the present convention take action on the proposition to prepare a memorial to congress asking that body to frame a law allowing pensions to be paid out of the national treasury to teachers who have taught for twenty or twenty five years

Mrs Emily Martin, nee Ross daughter of the founder of Roseburg called at headquarters to-day She will return to her bacia mento home Saturday

Prof George W Jackson a pioneer singing teacher of the Northwest called on Oregon friends at their reception this after noon

Next Friday evening ice cream and cake will be served at the reception parlors of the Oregon delegation All teachers are invited

Superintendent McElroy has formally tendered to Superintendent Ira G Hoitt on behalf of the Oregon State Teachers Association an invitation to the teachers of California to visit Oregon in July 1889 McElroy's action was taken in accordance with a resolution passed at the session of the state association of teachers in Salem a few days ago On behalf of the teachers of the state Hoitt accepted the invitation with thanks Arrangements will be made later on to secure low rates from the railroad company and such arrangements will be made by the teachers of Oregon as will insure a thoroughly agreeable trip to their California co-laborers

A large party of Oregon teachers by special invitation visited the Bancroft library this afternoon

Mr F C Griffin formerly of Albany spent a pleasant hour with her Oregon friends this afternoon

W C Winston of Douglas county sends for reception parlors peaches plums several lots of silver prunes and also assortments of egg and Bread law plums and Italian prunes Winston has one of the largest prune orchards on he coast and with others believes that a special market can be created for Oregon prunes

George A McFarland, secretary of the board of education of Dakota when speaking of the Oregon delegation to-day expressed surprise at seeing so large a delegation from any other state than California

Rev J W Sitton formerly pastor in the Cumberland Presbyterian church of Salem but who now lives here calls occasionally at the Oregon headquarters

Dr C W Bigger a prominent physician of Bellevue Idaho is visiting relatives in this city This is his first visit to the state in eighteen years and he is very much surprised at the increased population and prosperity of San Francisco

J C Campbell of Junction City arrived in the city to-day He formerly taught in Bethany college, West Virginia, Pleasant Hill Seminary, Paris Female Seminary, South Kentucky Female Institute, and Christian College of Monmouth.

THE OREGON EXHIBIT.

It Compares to Advantage With That of Any Other State

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The Oregon exhibit, which is confined exclusively to the public schools of Portland is very creditable to that city and state comparing favorably with corresponding work on exhibition from the East and California Thereis in the Oregon exhibit, which is at the Mechanics' pavilion, no kindergarten, industrial or lower primary work which forms so prominent a part of the collections from other localities but drawings in the upper primary grammar and high school grades are good and fully equal to those of the St Louis schools The botanical specimens prepared by the pupils of the Portland High school under direction of Prof Henderson are excellent in extent and variety and exceed those of any other collection

Of the Portland Grammar schools the work from the Couch school in illustrated arithmetic history and geography is especially fine. The bound samples of daily work in arithmetic from the class in the second grade taught by Mrs E W McKenzie have been highly complimented The historical and continental map drawing from this school is by far the best on exhibition The zone, hemisphere and quadrant maps of the world are unique and are accurately drawn The work of the following pupils deserve speeal mention Minnie Osmund Amanda Osmund Hannah Burk Alvis Singleton Pearl McKennon and Dement Church

PRESS PITH

If the greatest pleasure in life is the pleasure of anticipation the young man is fortunate ought to be the happiest of men.—*Lincoln Journal*

Would it be correct to describe nearly every girl you know as being in a dreadful hurry because there's a bustle behind her?—*Journal of Education*

Niagara Falls landlord (to guest)—Shall I have your bill made out sir? Guest—Ah no not yet not yet let me have one more look at the falls!—*Puck*

She (at Monmouth park)—That is a beautiful animal George He—Yes, he is a son of Longfellow She—Indeed I can easily believe it Such poetry of motion!—*New York Sun*

When the contribution box comes around the stingy man takes mighty good care that his inquisitive neighbor's left eye shall not see what his own right hand doeth.—*Somerville Journal*

A poet talks of "Two Ways of Love" Poets have a way of talking of things they don't know anything about There is only one way of love and that is generally rocky —*Rochester Express*

There are 9 000 000 farmers in the United States to day saying nothing of the hired men who snooze among the corn rows and wake up now and then to yell at the oxen.—*Detroit Free Press*

Now the sweet girl graduate who read an essay on 'The Origin of the Greek Mythology' comes down to the frozen realities of life by tending an ice cream saloon.—*Boots and Shoe Recorder*

'Things That Never Die" is the title of a magazine poem We have searched in vain however, for any mention of the man who sticks to the end seat of an open horse-car.—*Boot and Shoe Recorder*

"Hubby do you know what you are about?" asked Mrs H as she stopped at the head of the stairs with the lamp 'Course I do I'm bout er drunkest man I ever saw in my life Hurrah!'—*Merchant Traveller*

'Death is a sad thing' he said to a man who stood weeping at a grave Ah yes was the broken reply Are you sorrowing over the death of a dear friend? I am sorrowing sir over the death of my wife's first husband.—*Epoch*

Brown—Is it true Dunley that you dislike me bitterly that you feel for me nothing but vindictiveness and malignant hatred? Dunley—Great heavens old man what put that monstrous notion into your head? Brown—This (puff) cigar you have just given me.—*New York Sun*

The manner in which a human being progresses in intelligence is simply and clearly illustrated Take a child and give it a quarter He immediately tries to swallow it just as it is Give a man a quarter and he prudently converts it into a liquid before attempting to swallow it.—*Merchant Traveller*

Republican Work and Democratic Swagger
New York Press

Those democrats who imagine they can elect Cleveland by putting up money and betting two to one on his success may come out of the little end of the horn next November We advise all true republicans to treat this sort of barroom wagger with the contempt it deserves If the democracy wants to lull itself into an imagined security by such methods as these by all means let it do it It is the very essence of folly for republicans to accept bets of the kind When we come to face the facts the democracy have not so much to swagger over as some members of their party imagine While the democracy swagger lol the republicans work Let them show up the Mills bill in every district and in every schoolhouse

Has Changed at Last
Chicago (Illinois) Gazette

Gen George W Jones of Dubuque has announced the democratic Cobden club free trade party and has announced his intention to support Harrison and Morton Gen Jones is a democrat from away back When Wisconsin Iowa and Minnesota constituted part of Michigan territory he was the territorial delegate in congress and when Iowa was admitted into the Union he was elected by the democratic legislature of that state to the United States senate He voted for Martin Van Buren and against Gen William Henry Harrison in 1840

Why He is for Harrison

That was a sensible as well as a manly Irish workman in New York who recently said to John O Brien Indeed I won't vote for a candidate for congress who has voted as Texas and Kentucky wanted him to vote Those states employ black laborers fed on hog and hominy and I won't help any man into office who is willing to force me and my family down to their level

Praying Against Their Business
Chicago Tribune

A zealous clergyman on the Atlantic coast offered up a fervent prayer a few days ago that the weather this season might be mild and temperate and within a week the proprietors of three summer resort hotel with drew with their families from the congregation

Valuable Advice
Boston Commonwealth

The housekeeping good genius the infallible adviser affirms that lamp chimneys may be preserved from breaking by cutting the glass in perpendicular lines with a diamond This counsel will be worth every thing to the user of the kerosene lamp the good old diamond bedecked farmers wife

But Portland Has Dick Gordon
Detroit Free Press

Mount Hood Oregon had a tremendous snow storm on the Fourth with the thermometer down to zero We have got a country that can produce anything but an honest alderman

A Pleasure Shared by Women Only

Mulhebe the gifted French author declared that of all things that man possesses women alone take pleasure in being possessed. This seems generally true of the sweeter sex Like the ivy plant, she longs for an object to cling to and love—to look to for protection This being her prerogative ought she not to be told that Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the physical salvation of her sex? It banishes those distressing maladies that make her life a burden, curing all painful irregularities, uterine disorders, inflammation and ulceration, prolapsus and kindred weaknesses. As a nervine it cures nervous exhaustion, prostration, debility, relieves mental anxiety and hypochondria, and promotes refreshing sleep.

FRITTERING AWAY MONEY.

This is What Has Been Done at the Cascades Locks.

Major Handbury Points Out How the Cost will be Doubled on Account of Small Appropriations

The following is a copy of the official report prepared by Major Thomas H Handbury of the corps of United States engineers and forwarded to Washington a few weeks ago The report relates exclusively to the Cascades locks and canal, and in addition to the usual detailed account of operations contains some practical suggestions on the subject of the smallness of the appropriations heretofore made for this important public work

The general scope of the improvement which it is desired to effect at the Cascades of the Columbia river includes a reach of about four and one half miles where the river runs through a narrow gorge in the Cascade mountains The fall in the distance is about forty five feet at high water and thirty six feet at low water The principal obstruction to navigation occurs at the upper end of the reach known as Upper Cascades The project for the improvement contemplates that the river should be improved below the Upper Cascades by removing boulders and projecting points in the bed and banks so as to give good navigable water from its lowest up to a twenty foot stage The fall at the Upper Cascades is to be overcome by digging a canal about 3000 feet in length across the neck of a low projecting spur around which the river is forced at the entrance to the gorge and placing in this a lock and other suitable structures which would permit of the passage of boats up to a twenty foot stage of water in the river This lock and canal to be so arranged that should the future necessities of commerce so demand addition at structures may be added which will permit of navigation at much higher stages

The first part of this project that of improving the river below the foot of the Upper Cascades is essentially finished Besides accomplishing what was expected in and of navigation it has resulted in a material change in the regimen of the river at the two ends of the canal The water level at what had previous to the improvement been considered low water was found after it to be as much as four feet lower

The difference of level between the head and foot of the canal as now established is fifteen feet at high water and twenty four at low water and the difference in height between high and low water at the foot is fifty four feet and at the head forty five feet

Before the reference of the top of the lower mitre sill in the canal lock could be definitely established it was necessary to know the effect that the river improvement would have upon the low water level at the lower end of the canal This being now determined the construction of the gate masonry and side walls of the lock can be proceeded with

The plan on which the future work in the canal with its lock and accessories is to be prosecuted has for its object to make this portion of the river available for navigation to a stage up to twenty feet at the earliest possible moment with the funds that are from time to time appropriated for the purpose and may be briefly outlined as follows

A lock is to be constructed in the lower half of the canal having an available length for boats of 462 feet and a width of ninety feet There will be eight feet of water over the mitre sills at low water which will correspond to a reading of seventy two feet on the gauge established at the lower end of the canal The corresponding reading on the gauge at the upper end will be nineteen feet The lift of the lock at this stage will be twenty four feet

At the lower end of the feet corner of east Park and Lincoln house stable and fruit trees and other improvements $5800 Inquire at 324 First street corner Madison 15jlf

FOR SALE—LOT AND BUILDING KNOWN AS the Chicago hotel situated in East Portland near the bridge Good cash trade has been established in fine condition and doing a good business easy terms Apply at hotel 14jy1m

ALBINA LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP BY THE PORTLAND TRUST CO 287 Third st. 11j10

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN the Willamette valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Apply to WM. MACMASTER, 40 Second st Portland Oregon 2afif

CHOICE LOTS ON EASY TERMS 9 LOTS AT East Portland 15 minutes from bridge and only three blocks from Nst car line $600 each. First come first served. TALLER, STEARNS & CO 7 Market 25mJun 6

32 ACRES BETWEEN ALBINA AND ST Johns all or in part situated 4 miles from river Will sell at low figures on reasonable terms. Apply to G N Perabin cor Holladay ave. and Elm st opposite hotel. 8c. 1 and 8 10jlf

GARRISON'S ADDITION TO EAST PORTland for sale This is the choicest residence property on the market five minutes of Portland's business center Call early and select a fortune M M GARRISON 108 First st Rooms 3 and 4 13 p.m. 12j6f

FOR SALE—THAT DESIRABLE PROPERTY known as the Hasco Hotel located at Hasco, Wash. comprising a house of 20 bedrooms, besides dining room and kitchen, also large rooms that can be rented as stores large barn and feed stable and other buildings. The U.S. & N. Co. Railway passes the door Is now doing a good business. Good reasons for selling. For particulars apply to MRS. N. KERLEE, Hasco W T 26j6im

A SPECIAL BARGAIN IS OFFERED—5 ACRES A on Division street just outside the city limits, in the Mount Tabor addition, with 10 acres near Milton, Portland Or Address L. A. Mullen, Portland Or 14j9f

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD by young man in a pleasant family where there are no other boarders. Address Z. care Oregonian 17jy3

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED COTTAGE OF 5 or 6 rooms. Address, stating price box 4, care Oregonian 17jy3

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD HABITS AND NOT afraid of work wants a position in a profitable business where there is a chance for advancement. Address A. B. care Oregonian. 17jy4

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WANTED—ACTIVE AGENTS FOR OUR CELebrated photo copies. PACIFIC PORTRAIT CO 122 Market st San Francisco Cal. 9j1m

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ALBERT FALLER—TEACHER OF ZITHER. A Thorough instruction given at 83 N Second st. room 15. Mr Faller was formerly of New York and San Francisco. 13j11m

JOHN PHELAN—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, office room 2 Gilsan's block, corner First and Ash streets. 9j1m

W. H. WEST & CO. REAL ESTATE AND commission agents, 142 Front street, Esmond block Good tenants in East Portland. 1f

STORAGE, IN A FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDing for trunks furniture, pianos or general merchandise at usual rates. 48 F street, between Second and Third. (29)elm H. WATERHOUSE.

LADIES, READ—I WILL SEND TO ANY LAdy a receipt of the New Process (patented) for canning all kinds of fruit and vegetables without heat or cooking for 50 cents. H. K. DAVIS, 246 Third street San Francisco Cal. 13j12

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND Goods in bond. Advances made and goods transferred. Union Transfer and Storage Co., 30 Ash street. Telephone 65

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian boys of Alder st 24m D J MOORE, Route Agent.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase for cash Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st, Portland, Oregon. 4m1f

NOTICE—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of the Hasco Hotel Co. will be held at Schneider's Hall, corner Third and Alder streets Thursday July 19, 1888 at 8 P M., for the purpose of dissolving the corporation, winding up the business, and disposing of the property. By order of the BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Portland Or June 20 1888. 30j6-19w

WARNING—ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED against purchasing certain notes dated in January, of $1500 each, made by us in favor of Fitz Morris, and payable at the Firs, National Bank of Vancouver, as said notes were fraudulently obtained and will not be paid. 26j6im J E RUSSELL, J E C. DURGAN, R SUREUR, J USEE, J SUTTON, A J REMINGTON.

LOST BEAUTY FOUND—A MOST PRECIOUS treasure procured, regained and preserved by the use of Madame Cream and Malvina Lotion. Magic ethyol Soap freckles tan pimples, moth, patches and all other discolorations or eruptions of the complexion or skin, positively removed and cured or money refunded. Sold by every druggist in the city.

Woodard, Clarke & Co. cor. First and Alder streets, & G Skidmore 161 First street.

L. Hunnaker & Co. 165 First street.

W. M. Isdom & Co., 95 First street.

For sale and recommended by all druggists.

Trade supplied by Snell Heitshu & Woodard, Portland, Oregon. 2f30

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND Naval stores, 16 N Front street Portland, Or

ALLEN & LEWIS COMMISSION AND PRODuce Merchants, Front and D sts. Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 180 Front st

CÆSAR & CO SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

MASON EHRMAN & CO WHOLESALE COMmission and Commission Merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO. STOCK BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co 34 Front street corner Ash.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, forage and coal, Portland, etc. N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts Furs Wool and Tallow and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or Liberal cash advances on consignments.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FRED BOHN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAILers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of Portland. New designs constantly arriving. 12 and 128 Third street.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS

OREGON CITY CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company 92 North First street. Factory a McMillan Addition East Portland.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street Portland Or

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

SNELL HEITSHU & WOODARD ESTABLISHED in 1851 Portland, Or

SEEDS

E. J. BOWEN WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN AND Commission Merchant. 85 Front st.

THE OREGONIAN ABROAD

In the East

New York City—S. C. Beckwith Eastern representative 48 Tribune building Chicago—Lord & Thomas McCormick block and leading newspaper offices. Philadelphia—N. W. Ayer & Son Rights and Chestnut streets Times and Press offices. Cincinnati Public Library Parrin & Son Washington D C—Riggs House Congress. St. Paul—Pioneer Press and Globe offices. Milwaukie—Sentinel and Wisconsin offices. Boston—Offices Post and Advertiser, and Lexington & Co. New Haven—H Dunham & Co Pittsburg—Offices of Dispatch Morning Post Gazette & Smith Buffalo—Voegler & Co Louisville—Courier Journal office Salt Lake Tribune office Denver—Republican office Omaha—Republican office

In San Francisco.

At Scott's, 24 Third street corner of Kearny and Market, principal hotels, newspaper offices, Merchants' Exchange, L. P. Fisher's, Palmer & Rey's Mercantile Library, Mechanics' Institute, and other places. [Out this list out.]

WANTED—HELP

A COOK WANTED—APPLY AT ONCE AT 248 Front street. 18j8t

BARBER WANTED AT GILMAN BATHS, 8 Alder street. 15j6f

WANTED—A GIRL FOR COOKING APPLY at 135 North 12th and H sts. 18j6f

SEVERAL GOOD SALESMEN WANTED IMmediately at 88 Morrison street 19j3

WANTED—A GOOD SITUATION IS OPEN TO a young man who is willing to work. References required. Address Box 798, City 18j3d

WANTED—A BOY FROM 15 TO 18 YEARS OF age to work in a wholesale store Must be willing to act under orders. Apply in own handwriting to T. X., Box 158. 18j3t

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of three must be a good cook Call at 230 Jefferson street between 9 and 11 this morning. 18j3t

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork 87 East Park bet Stark and Oak 17jy3

AGENTS WANTED FOR "SOCIAL DYNAmics" by Dr T DeWitt Talmage (the greatest living lecturer and preacher) 800 pages fully illustrated one agent sold 172 in 14 days another 24 in 13 hours another 43 in 8 hours. The largest report so far is 51 orders in 4 hours. ARTHUR E. WHITNEY Publisher 420 Fourteenth st Oakland Cal

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country good wages to a good man. 50 Oak street Apply to 12j elm

WANTED—TWO GOOD PANTRYMEN AND two first-class waiters good wages, at Freimann a Restaurant corner of First and Oak streets. 25jt

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK BY A young man of experience age 20 good bookkeeper Address Dot care Oregonian 17j4

WANTED SITUATION BY YOUNG SCOTCH man just arrived in the city willing to do anything good references Address A. B. care Oregonian

WANTED—BY GIRL 15 YEARS OF AGE SITuation to take care of baby and make herself useful Apply at 68 Bancroft near Third 17jy3

A YOUNG MAN WITH REFERENCES WISHES a situation in a wholesale house or some other employment Not afraid of work Apply 187 Ash

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN DESIRES STEADY employment as he is a temperate business man drive a team of horses or make himself generally useful is not afraid of work Address W C H care Oregonian 17jy3

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS BOOKKEEPER a position in town or country Address I C B care Oregonian 15j6

WANTED POSITION BY STENOGRAPHER and typewriter operator to work half of each day Address M care Oregonian 16j6

A LADY OF REFINEMENT WOULD LIKE A position as housekeeper or companion to invalid or young ladies. Address, REFINEMENT, care Oregonian 6jy14t

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED TO RENT A FURNISHED COT tage in North Beach. Address with terms COTTAGE, care this office 19jy1

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD by young man in a pleasant family where there are no other boarders. Address Z. care Oregonian 17jy3

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The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 19.

RULING IT THROUGH.

On Saturday the vote will be taken in the House on the passage of the Mills bill. The bill is expected to pass by from six to ten majority. By party pressure and by various forms of lobbery a majority have been secured for it. The bill has been literally bought through—not, indeed, with money, but by a succession of "deals" with members of various states and districts. Three months ago the bill would have been rejected by from twenty to thirty majority. A series of sectional bribery has produced the change.

The bill has been greatly amended from the form in which it was originally submitted, and the amendments avoid whatever tended to aggravate its unfairness. It could not otherwise, under the principle pursued in framing them. Democratic members from many localities plainly told Mr. Mills that they would oppose the bill if he would not have amendments in favor of industries and interests of their respective districts, and in accordance the protective theory has been injected into the bill wherever it was found to help democrats in their business or the democratic party in politics. The New York Sun gives a list of seventeen articles which the Mills bill originally proposed to make free of duty and which have since been made dutiable by democratic amendments, as follows: Huckleberries, glue, gelatine, licorice juice, bone black, etc., cement, lime, marble, china clay or kaoline, mineral colored earths, essential oils, etc., prunes and prunes, halters for paintings and statuary, paper pulp and plaster of paris.

To use the Milwaukee Sentinel's summary of the more prominent features of this flagrant partisan jobbery: "No feature of the case of the tariff as that paper truly says has been more generally assailed than the tariff on wool. Mr. Mills at the outset proposed to repeal it, but a clamor against the action came up from Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, democratic states. To secure votes from those states, the tariff on coal was left undisturbed. The same course was pursued respecting iron ore, which is the free trade democratic case as raw material. The tariff was left on iron ore to secure votes from the south to put Northern products on the free list.

Then Mr. Mills presented his bill, it cut down largely the tariff on glass, and he discussed at length on the benefit which it would be to the poor in building houses, as two democratic members, whose constituents were greatly interested in the manufacture of glass, roared against the reduction, so to buy their votes, the democratic party decided to restore the duty.

The duty on sugar was kept at 40 per cent, and the rice at from 70 to 100 per cent to keep the votes of Louisiana, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida representatives. Beams have been written over by free trade writers denouncing the wickedness of the statutory tariff on wood screws. Mr. Mills therefore put wood screws on the free list. But Vance of Connecticut, and Stahlnecker of New York, democratic members in those districts wood screws are made, threatened to vote against the bill, and wood screws were put back on the dutiable list at the old rates.

Glass was placed on the free list. But Mr. Morrison of Chicago, a democrat, whose constituents are interested in the manufacture of glass, having declared that he would vote against the bill if that feature were retained, glass was removed from the free list and the duty maintained. When Mr. Bayne, a republican member from Pennsylvania, attempted to restore the old rate on "salvoda," and failed, he said that if the industry had been located in Mr. Lawler's district the concession would have been made by the Mills committee. Thereupon Lawler called out: "We will make the same concession to you, give a little for the bill," thus admitting that special privileges were offered for votes. In the same way, rubber fabrics which are the subject of one of the strongest trusts in the country, were first put on the free list, and then restored to the old rates to gratify a democratic constituency.

Instead of being a bill to correct the inequalities of the tariff, the Mills bill, by its very character, is a means to increase those inequalities. The principle that underlies it is that of partisanship and favoritism.

A "PROFESSIONAL" OPINION.

Mr. C. M. Miller, usually called "professional" because he is a professional candidate for congress on the third-party prohibition ticket, tells a reporter of THE OREGONIAN that having just returned from the Eastern states, he is sure that Fisk and Brooks, prohibition candidates for the presidency and vice-presidency, will receive a large vote. He says he thinks their vote will be between 600,000 and 1,000,000, and that it will be large in the "doubtful" states.

Want of intelligence or want of candor, or want of both, is Mr. Miller's principal infirmity. During his recent canvass for congress he was quite sure that his own vote would be largely increased over that which he received two years before. He even professed to think that he would be elected, or some very near to election. But, though the total vote of the state was largely increased, his own was heavily reduced. Did his prohibition spring from want of intelligence, or from want of candor, or from want of both? We doubt the third-party prohibitionists will make great exertions to increase their vote, particularly in the "doubtful" states, since their prime object is to defeat the republican party. But no person of actual information supposes that their whole vote will be more than a small fraction of the total claimed by Mr. Miller. Persons of approved judgment do not think the total will be nearly as large as it was four years ago. The third-party prohibition vote is declining everywhere, as it is in Oregon. Comparison of the last two elections held in Pennsylvania shows a result corresponding with that in our own state. The scheme of trying to push prohibition through a separate political party is losing ground in Ohio, in Michigan, in New York, and we think everywhere else.

OMINOUS STATISTICS.

In the house on Tuesday Mr. Wilson, democrat, of West Virginia "suggested that the republican party had got drunk over the Oregon election, and that the platform adopted at Chicago was the result of Dutch courage."

We had occasion the other day to look a little into the political statistics of Mr. Wilson's district. Consulting them again, we find that what Mr. Wilson calls drunkenness in Oregon is prevailing in his own district of West Virginia to an extent that may well alarm him. He is one of the most advanced of "tariff reformers" of the Cleveland-Carlisle-Mills school; but his district is making very rapid progress in manufacturing industry, and is decreasing its democratic majority in as rapid proportion as its industry develops.

Mr. Wilson has been in congress during several terms. In 1882 he received 14,054 votes, and his republican opponent received 11,396. Wilson on that occasion had the large majority of 2658. In 1884 he received 16,737 votes, to 16,737 thrown for his republican competitor, Wilson's majority was 0. In 1886 he received but 17,112 votes, while the vote of his republican competitor increased to 17,702, and Wilson's majority was barely 90 major ty. During his

free trader than ever, and the past growth of the protection vote of his district indicates that he will fail to go back to congress this time by a very fine majority.

It is plain that the increase of drunkenness at home is the fact that should really concern Mr. Wilson. After November he will probably have time to study the statistics of inebriety in his own district and state.

"SURPLUS WOMEN."

In a recent number of *Harper's Bazar* Col. T. W. Higginson gives a body of very interesting statistics on the "surplus women" of New England, or, in particular, those of Massachusetts, the typical New England state. At the outset Col. Higginson states that the number of "surplus women" is usually very greatly overestimated. It was recently affirmed by "an educated Boston physician, in what purports to be a serious work," that their number in Massachusetts is 120,000. From the census of 1880 Mr. Higginson shows that these figures are too large by nearly one-half, the actual number being 66,205.

The common impression prevails that the "surplus women" of New England are generally spinsters—unwilling spinsters at that. Mr. Higginson disposes of this fallacy by quoting again from the census report, showing that for the most part they are widows, who live either in seaport towns, where the principal occupations are fishing or seagoing, and where a "single gale on the banks may leave fifty widows," or in manufacturing towns, where they gather to get work in the mills, or in college towns, where they seek educational advantages for their children.

Another interesting fact is thus tersely stated: "This preponderance of widows refutes the impression commonly held—and expressly suggested by the medical writer referred to—that this surplus consists largely of those who are in the industrial ranks because no man hath married them." In the case of the widows, at least, they are in the industrial ranks because some man hath married them, but has not had the strength or the continued life to support them. Nay, further, they are there because the fact of matrimony has encumbered them with others to be supported." He goes on to show how bravely they fulfill their trust in providing for those dependent on them and concludes by saying: "Tested by what we see in any special community where we make observation, it can safely be said of the women who seem to be in excess, that they are surplus only, not superfluous."

AN ABSOLUTE MYTH.

Long ago travelers to the West found out that "the great American desert" was a myth. The line of settlement, which now extends without a break entirely across the continent, has upset this old figment of American geography long ago.

In the last number of *Harper's Monthly* there is an interesting article on this subject by Frank H. Spearman. The tale of the progress and development of the West, of the growth of its cities and the upbuilding of new centers of population is only briefly told, but it is a story of great interest. To many in the East, no doubt, it will be almost a revelation.

As the result of his observations, Mr. Spearman finds that there is no "great American desert," and that settlers on Western lands, where they are frugal and industrious, cannot fail to be successful. He shows how cheaply the lands are obtained from the United States government on preemption claims and how valuable they become just as soon as a thrifty settler secures possession of them.

Democrats in Washington territory are in great distress because they have not yet been able to find out just what colored hat shall be worn during the campaign as a Cleveland hat. Col. Parker, editor of the Walla Walla *Statesman*, was the first to start the style and thought he had a sure thing, because he telegraphed East to find out. But then along came Judge Nash of Spokane Falls, whose democracy has never been questioned from his earliest infancy, and he was wearing a pearl hat with a white band, which Col. Parker viewed with feelings of abhorrence, since he had been led to believe that such a hat was the republican emblem. Judge Nash declared that his head gear was the only genuine "Cleveland hat" and that it had been sent to him by a democratic friend in St. Louis. After a thorough discussion of the subject Col. Parker makes the following authentic announcement through the columns of the *Statesman*:

The pearl hat with a white band is a Cleveland hat; the pearl hat with a black band is also a Cleveland hat. The pearl hat with a white band and the pearl hat with a black band are Harrison hats; the pearl hand with a black band and the hat laned with a white pearl are—but the above, we trust is sufficiently clear without entering into further details.

An Astoria paper thinks the present rate of passenger transportation between that city and Portland is too low, for the reason that it affords Astorians an opportunity to come to Portland and buy dry goods, clothing, groceries, etc., cheaper than they can be bought at home. This is good news to Portland merchants, and a poor commentary on the business methods of Astoria dealers. If these statements are true, the merchants of Astoria are trying to get rich too fast. Exacting high prices in order to make large profits will injure any town. But the remedy always lies with the merchants themselves. If they will be satisfied with small profits, the increased amount of business done will quickly bring their income to the old figures, and soon surpass them. Portland, or any other considerable city, will always derive a certain amount of retail trade from surrounding towns, for the reason that a larger stock is at hand in the city stores from which to make a selection. But where enterprise and cheap prices provail in the smaller towns the amount of trade which will go to the city will be inappreciable.

Spokane Falls and the surrounding country are being peopled very rapidly, and to a large extent by men of capital. The report of the assessor of Spokane county foots up the assessed wealth at nearly $6,000,000. Of this sum $319,000 is assessed to the Northern Pacific railroad, the company's own valuation having been raised to that figure from $220,000. The railroad company has disposed of nearly all of its best lands in that county, and now owns only a few good farming sections. The assessor estimates the population of the county at about 25,000. Several townships which two or three years ago had not a population to exceed thirty or forty families, now have every section occupied. North of the city the country is even more thickly settled.

There is no great rush among the ambitious democrats in Washington territory for the nomination for delegate in congress. The Oregon election was a poser. The industries and general interests of Washington territory are about the same as those of Oregon, and consequently about 5000 republican majority may be expected in the territory in November. Voorhees, scenting the danger from afar, says he doesn't want the nomination; but no other democrat seems to want it, and therefore, since Voorhees has won twice on local issues, he probably will be forced to accept the nomination this time and consequent defeat, when national issues are paramount. The democratic brethren claim that he "owes this to the party."

In England the other day an American traveler, instead of addressing the rich, vulgar woman who married the Duke of Marlborough as "your ladyship," horrified the peanut aristocracy around her by calling her "Mrs. Marlborough." In consequence there is an uproar in British social circles that threatens the foundations of the whole fabric, if not of the throne itself.

A democratic paper in Oregon says: "The average tariff rate is now 47 per cent, and the Mills bill will still leave an average rate of 40 per cent." What's the use of talking about an average rate of 40 per cent, when the whole line of Oregon's products is to be put on the free list? And how is that fraudulent "average rate" to be maintained? By continuing to the products of Southern agriculture and of Eastern mills the protection that is denied to the products of other portions of the country. Than this "average rate" twaddle, as used to commend the Mills bill, there is no fraud more palpable or indecent. There is not even a fig leaf to cover it.

John G. Whittier's loyalty to the republican party does not waver. He writes to a nephew in Hoboken, N. J., as follows:

I think the selection of Harrison and Morton by the republican national convention at Chicago (under the circumstances) the very best that could have been made. They will, if elected, sustain the great principle of protection to American industry and labor against the encroachments and competition of European nations. They will carry out the principles of the republican platform, the advancement, the elevation and prosperity, the equality of all men, black or white, rich or poor, under the constitution. I see no reason why they will not be elected.

A prominent democrat of Fresno, Cal., tackled a Chinaman of that town the other day in the presence of a large number of citizens. "Well, John," he said, "I hear that you are going to work for Harrison, the Chinaman's friend;" and then he winked at the crowd. The Chinaman's answer, however, was not what he expected. "Clevelan' hip good. Chinaman likee Clevelan' hip well. Hallison no good." The crowd roared at the democratic brother, who evidently didn't know as much about Secretary Bayard's Chinese treaty as the Chinaman did.

Wool growers may not be versed in the science called political economy, which Daniel Webster said was not a science at all; but they know enough, without that science, to know that free introduction of wool from every quarter of the world where wool is grown, to compete with their own product, will not enhance the value of their own product. Herein it may be seen how common sense is a surer guide than the teachings of "science, falsely so-called," as St. Paul, or whoever wrote the epistles to Timothy, phrases it.

Engineers of the Spokane & Palouse railroad have left Genesee to survey a route to the Clearwater via Catholic gulch, four miles above Lewiston. It is the opinion of those acquainted with the country that they will find a good route to the Clearwater, with a grade of less than 100 feet to the mile. Construction will begin at once if the expected practicable route is found. The Idaho *Free Press* thinks the condemnation of the Pen d'Oreille portion of the Northern Pacific may work favorably for the Clearwater route.

The Birmingham (Ala.) *Age* supports Grover Cleveland but spits on his message and the St. Louis platform. It says: "The natural advantages of the South have been developed to a greater extent under the present tariff than ever before in its history. There never was such progress and development in the South as has been made in the past ten years.

Jonathan Scoville of Buffalo, ex-mayor of that city, and ex-congressman—a democrat—says that on the tariff question, as now presented, party lines will be as completely swept away as in 1860, when hundreds and thousands of democrats voted with the republicans on the slavery question.

The great coal deposits of the Pacific Northwest will prove one of the wealthiest of all its resources. Black Diamond coal is now selling for $14 per ton in San Francisco, and costs only $4 to mine and ship.

THE FIGHT FOR LITTLE ROUND TOP.

PORTLAND, July 18, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

THE OREGONIAN of the 9th inst. contains an article under the head of "A Famous Corps." This article is somewhat misleading in assuming that at the battle of Gettysburg, Little Round Top mountain was not captured by the Confederates.

I was with Smith's Fourth New York independent battery on Little Round Top mountain on July 2, 1863. The mountain was small, not large enough for all six of our (10-pound Rodman) guns, so we placed but four of them in position.

Longstreet's force took the mountain and captured three of our four guns. I pulled the lanyard that fired the last shot from our battery, and the Confederates being then on top of us, and our ammunition being gone, we skedaddled *to the rear* with reasonable celerity.

Our battery was lightly supported until Col. Egan, in command of the Fortieth Mozart (New York regiment), which at that time was composed of seven decimated regiments consolidated into one, making it about 1200 strong, pressed forward and past us, retaking Little Round Top, but not, as I understood at the time, saving our three guns.

The following notes are from my diary kept at the time:

WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1863.—Weather warm and rainy. Broke camp at 9 A. M., and marched to Emmit-burg and went into position at 9 P. M., fronting the mountains.

THURSDAY, July 2.—Weather, warm and rainy. Broke camp at 4 A. M. and marched to within one mile of Gettysburg at 10 A. M. Went into position on the extreme left at 12 M., near the Peach Orchard and to the right of Round Top mountain. The enemy opened the engagement at 3 P. M. with a Parrot battery and throwing their shell entirely at our battery. We immediately returned the fire with marked effect. We had just received orders to cease firing when a battery of light 12-pounders (brass) opened on our left in an open field. We returned their fire and finally silenced them, but they had no sooner ceased firing than a body of infantry made its appearance in three lines, one brigade in each line. They came down on the charge and stood our fire bravely. We had expended all of our ammunition with the exception of our canister, which we reserved for the last ditch, yet still they came down the hill and crossed the valley, every man in his place, as if on dress parade. Words beat everything I had ever seen. We had just the regiment to support us (the Fourth Maine) and the most of them giving away, left us entirely to the enemy. They had come to within 600 yards of us before we opened with our canister and then we gave it to them double shotted. We could see it cut wide gaps in their ranks, but on they came. There was no stop to them. We checked them a little, but our ammunit on giving out entirely, we were forced to retreat or be captured. We had four guns only in position, but managed to get one of them out, leaving three to the enemy. We lost several of our men while retiring by the enemy's sharp shooters. We retreated one quarter of a mile where our remaining two pieces were, and unlimbered them. Fresh infantry coming on, we protected their advance till they reached a shelter in the woods when we limbered up and retired from the field to the woods one mile and a half to the rear, where we had roll call and ascertained our loss to be ten men wounded and two killed. Our gunner was wounded in the calf of the leg while coming from the piece to the rear.

FRIDAY, July 3.—Weather warm. The enemy's artillery opened a heavy fire on our troops, and kept it up the best part of the day. We were ordered to the front at 5 P. M., but there being no room for us we went into a park near the field.

SATURDAY, July 4.—Weather, rainy. We harnessed up at 3 A. M. and remained harnessed till noon, when we unharnessed and pitched our tents. We have good reason to believe that the enemy are retreating.

Respectfully,
J. G. WARNER.

THE OUTLOOK IN INDIANA.

Prospects Very Promising for Harrison—Republicans Expect to Carry the State.

Indianapolis Letter, July 11.

The drift in popular opinion toward Harrison, so noticeable in other portions of the country, is equally visible in Indiana. One of the most notable changes here is Capt. C. E. Whitsit, who has been a prominent democrat for years, connected with their party organizations and a candidate for office. He said: "Yes, it is true that I am going to vote the Republican ticket this year. I made up my mind some months ago that if the republicans nominated a good soldier on a good platform I should support him. Harrison fills the bill and I shall vote for him. As an old soldier," said Capt. Whitsit, "I can not by my vote approve a veto which has remanded thousands of veterans to poorhouses, as the veto of the dependent pension bill did. Neither can I approve the the spirit of Mr. Cleveland's vetoes of special pension bills, which seem to be actuated by hostility to old soldiers, and a desire to curry favor with the South."

Capt. Whitsit said there were twelve other democratic soldiers within his personal acquaintance who would vote against Mr. Cleveland.

Patrick Ward, a well known Irish-American democrat of this city, last year a member of the campaign committee for his ward, writes a letter in which he says: "I shall vote for Gen. Harrison if I live until November, and all the more heartily will I do so because embodied in the single word 'protection' he represents that side of an issue which has not been so clearly cut nor so unmistakably defined for the voter since the passing away of the old whig party as it is to-day.

A. A. Helfer, a prominent carriage manufacturer, has been traveling over the northeast portion of the state. He states that republican prospects in that section were never so good as at present. The party is full of enthusiasm and confident of success. Hon. Frank B. Posey, of the republican state central committee, says he was recently in Washington, Daviess county, for the purpose of addressing a ratification meeting, and found that eighty expectedly pronounced in favor of Harrison and Morton. Clubs are being organized among them. The tariff question is what induces them to leave the democrats.

Representative Prichard of Spencer county says his county, which usually gives 200 democratic majority, will certainly go for Gen. Harrison this fall. The democratic soldier element is largely for Harrison. Many democrats also do not like the free trade tendencies of their party. This is the report from all sections of the state. In the suburb of Haughsville, two miles west of this city, a manufacturing place, a Harrison and Morton club has been formed, in which there are over fifty young democratic workingmen.

DEMOCRATS AND TRUSTS.

Senator Sherman Starts an Investigation of Their Alliance for Mutual Benefit.

Washington Special (July 10) to Philadelphia Press.

The democratic party will have to carry a heavy load of odium through the presidential campaign because of its coquetting with the trust monopolies. Senator Sherman today set in motion the machinery for the production of a great deal of interesting campaign literature when he secured the adoption in the senate of a resolution directing the committee on finance to inquire and report (in connection with any bills raising or reducing revenue that may be referred to it) such measures as it may deem expedient to set aside, control, restrain or prohibit all arrangements, contracts, agreements, trusts or combinations that tend to prevent free and full competition in the production, manufacture or sale of articles of domestic growth or production or of the sale of imported articles or that are designed or tend to fasten monopoly or to advance artificially the cost to the consumer of necessary articles of human life, with such penalties and forfeitures as will tend to preserve freedom of trade and production, the lowering of prices by such competition and the full benefit designed by and hitherto conferred by the policy of the government to protect and encourage American industries by levying duties on imported goods.

This is expected to result in a complete exposure by the finance committee of the connection of the democratic party with some of the most powerful and most dangerous trusts that have lately sprung up and in showing up the hypocrisy of the democratic leaders in congress in crying out against monopolies, while they themselves are doing the bidding of some of the worst monopolies, making their tariff bill to meet the views of the managers of the great trusts, and receiving in return political support. When all the facts come out the democrats will squirm more vigorously than Mills and Breckinridge did yesterday when their dicker with the sugar trust was exposed.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

The *American Celt* of St. Louis, a representative organ of the Irish-American citizens, has declared unequivocally for Harrison and Morton. It has no longer any use for the American branch of the tory party of England.

The New York *Herald* places among the reasons why President Cleveland should be re-elected "the wisdom and prudence which have marked his management of our foreign relations." Could there be any finer irony—conscious or unconscious—than that?

Mr. Horace McDowell, cashier of the Farmers' bank of Canton, Ohio, an extensive sheepraiser and heavy wool dealer, and at all times heretofore a true democrat, said recently in an interview with an *Evening Repository* reporter: "I have been a Cleveland democrat, but am such no longer. Free trade can't get my vote. I don't believe in free wool."

Frederick Stanford of Corry, Pa., who has been a life-long democrat, has renounced democracy, Cleveland and free trade. Several times Mr. Stanford has been elected mayor of Corry by the democrats. He was their nominee for sheriff some years ago; has frequently been their candidate for assembly, and four years ago was the democratic nominee for senator.

The Fort Dodge (Iowa) *Times*, for eighteen years a leading democratic organ of its county and state, has renounced allegiance to Cleveland and free trade, and declares for Harrison and protection.

Among General Harrison's callers occasionally there is a democrat who comes to pledge his support to the republican standard bearer. One of these on July 10 was Winslow S. Pierce, Jr., of New York, a nephew of the late Vice-President Hendricks, who in promising General Harrison his own vote assured him that he had heard of many democrats in New York who would support the republican ticket.

The Boston *Record* says: "One of the most influential of the receding democrats is Mr. D. A. Buckley, editor of the Cambridge (Mass.) *News*. Said he to a *Record* reporter last evening: 'I have been a democrat as long as I can remember and for thirty-six consecutive years have voted the straight ticket, but I can not go free trade. This year I am going for the first time to vote the republican ticket.'"

John H. Stevenson, chairman of the Allegheny county (Pa.) committee of the union labor party, and one of the organizers of the greenback labor party, has come out for Harrison and protection. Mr. Stevenson is a lawyer of high standing, and has long been widely known for his unselfish fidelity to the labor cause, both in and out of political campaigns.

The Utica (N. Y.) *Press* publishes a series of interviews with fifty-four of the Oneida county republicans who four years ago signed and published a manifesto against Mr. Blaine. Of this number thirty-eight express themselves as wholly satisfied with the republican ticket, and ready to do good service to secure its election; five only announce that they will vote for Cleveland again, in most cases the reason being that the person has a leaning toward free trade; while eleven reserve a decision as to their future action or decline to answer.

Maj. McCown, a prominent democrat of Point Pleasant, W. Va., has left the party on account of its free trade sentiments and its hostility to the union soldiers. He says: "When the president's message to the present congress was promulgated and at once was so eagerly seized upon by a majority of the party and adopted as the great overshadowing issue of the next presidential campaign, my hope in the great democratic party subsided and I at once determined to abandon the party which no longer represented my views as to the policy adapted to best promote the interests of our common country."

In the Indianapolis *Journal* we read that Dr. W. E. Fletcher, a life-long democrat, and one of the most prominent physicians in Indiana, was one of the first to announce his allegiance to Gen. Harrison's candidacy and his intention to lend him his vigorous support. We also read in the same paper that Henry D. Pierce of that town has declared similar intentions. Mr. Pierce was lately the law partner of Judge (now Senator) Turpie, and has a ways been a leading member of the democratic party. Straws of this variety are worth a good deal more than the "betting straws" that have been floating the past few days on the columns of the democratic new papers.

Do not experiment with untested or and untried medicines, but be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Heard by men, day, week, month, and check, Rider's MAGNOLIA, Bolton House.

R. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers, Lowest prices. 6 Washington st.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR SALE—$5000 THE PERMANENT Washington, Idaho and Pacific Commercial Traveler's patent office appliances and paper holders, consisting of the following:
Automatic Newspaper File.
Art Quarto Newspaper Holder.
Automatic Letter and Invoice Files.
Automatic Bill-keepers' Bill File.
Large and Small Grips for bank papers.
Special Newspaper Holder.
Book-file for holding 3 sets Illustrated papers independently.
Combination Letter File for 4to do.
Railroad Waybill File.
The above novelties are entirely without competitor, except in two instances, and these are salable at half the price of any others in the market.
All of the goods are very attractive by reason of their novel action, construction, neatness and cheapness.
Between the factory price and the selling price of the articles there is ample margin.
The factory will keep a sufficient stock on hand and will supply the agent at little more than cost price. The agent will therefore be at no expense except for samples for his canvassers.
The agent will have the right to assist or solicit in his territory or any part of it. County rights in Oregon for Washington alone, at an average of $200 per county, would realize over double the price asked.
The agencies for the whole coast, including Territories, will be sold for $10,000.
This is a most promising opening for an energetic man. Apply at OREGON NOVELTY MFG. CO., Room 9, 3, 5, 7 and 9 Second and Oak sts., City.

EXPERIENCED LIBERAL REWARD WILL be paid for the discovery of an experienced who took some row-boxes and plants from the corner of Tenth and Taylor streets Monday afternoon, June 18, to carry to Mount Tabor. The man was about 50 years old, dark, ruddy, spare, and supported stupid; he drove a small bay pony, a paper, the wagon was an old one. I parted from him at the corner of Pine and Montgomery streets at half-past 5 P. M. Monday; have not seen or heard from him since. E. M. BLACK, 26 North Front street. 1t

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—THE firm of Geo. H. Albers & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent, and all matters between the undersigned have been amicably settled, and Geo. H. Albers will collect all the debts and pay all claims against said company.
GEO. H. ALBERS.
GUSTAV FRIEDERICH.
Milwaukie, Or., July 17, 1888. 19§2*

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST BUSINESS corners, with two stores, on Fourth street, East Portland, paying good interest. It offered at a great bargain. Also desirable lots on Fifth and Sherman, with two good houses, for $2000. These are bargains we can recommend. LOGAN & McCOY.
19§1mf Cor. Fourth and Lots, E. Portland.

$2700 A LOT AND 8-ROOMED HARD-FINished house, having bathroom, closets and cellar, and an 18x24 barn and stable; nice fruit trees, shrubbery and flowers; location, Stephens add. Terms: $1000 down, balance in one year. Apply to M. F. CULVER, 1110 Fourth st., East Portland. 19

$6500—FOR SALE—TWO BLOCKS, 64 ACRES, in Belmont Park, Mount Tabor, with five-room cottage and 2 cottages, suitable for cow, horse and buggy; two wells of pure mountain water, and plenty of it. Choice eight-acre bargain.
19§1f W. M. WESLEY, cor. First and Stark sts.

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM LIMBURger and Roquefort Cheese, Sweet and Sour Pickles, Irish Mackerel, Holland Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meat, Bologna, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries.
MISS M. BAUSE, 88 Morrison st.

LEONARD'S DRY AIR REFRIGERATOR made in hard wood is the best in the market. Class Hegele & Co., sole agents, cor. Pine and Front.

WHITE GOODS TO-MORROW AT MEIER & FRANK'S. Surprises. Fine White Paint Mulmuslin at 7½c per yard; fine white India Linen at 12½c per yard; 36-inch white Jaconet at 12½c; 40-inch double fine dress piques, 25c.

FOR RENT—THE HANDSOME RESIDENCE and grounds recently occupied by Dr. G. E. Nottage, corner Fields and I streets, East Portland, for sale or rent. Inquire of Dr. G. E. Nottage, East Portland. 19§1

REFRIGERATORS, SOUTH BEND and ICE CREAM FREEZERS, "White Mountain," the best made, at BRIGHAM & WEEKS, 17 First st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT, 75x100, facing south and east, overlooking the city, in Johnson's addition. L. NORRIS DORIS & CO.
19§2* 106½ First st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A NICE HORSE, BUGGY and harness. Inquire at Pacific Stable, corner Front and Salmon streets, between 6 and 7 P. M., or at 28 South Front street. 19§2

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES BELOW ALBINA $1500. Five acres near Mount Tabor $850. Ten acres near Tabor $600. Address for a few days "Land," care Oregonian. 17§2*

FOR RENT—TWO NICE FURNISHED ROOMS cheap; very convenient. Apply to Mrs Oxford, over Feldenheimer's, First and Morrison streets. References required. 19§1 elsewhere.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO SOLICIT FOR A manufacturing business and drive a delivery wagon; experienced hand preferred. Address W. B. C., care Oregonian. 19§1

WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN—ROOM IN A private family (with southwest part of city, Call between 10 and 12 A. M. at Room 10, First National Bank Building. 19§1

MISS KELSEY HAS COMMENCED her school for private pupils at her house, 292 Fourth st., corner Jefferson.

WANTED—STATION BY A DRUGGIST OF 14 years' experience; competent and reliable; would go on trial. Address Myron Jay, Portland. 19§7

JEWELERS—WATCH FACTORY AND JOB shop hand (experienced) desires a position; have tools. Address Linn, care Oregonian. 19§2*

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND CIGAR stand; good location and doing good business. Full value in stock. Address D. C. H., care Oregonian

LOS ANGELES CITY AND COUNTRY PROPerty to exchange for good city or country property here. Investigate. Address B., care Oregonian. 5t

FOR SALE—IN ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS. Pioneer Boss House, foot of Madison street, with all beats and appurtenances. Inquire Boat House.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED front rooms; bay windows, bath, etc.; for one gentlemen each; also one back room. 347 Sixth st. 19§3

FOR RENT OR SALE—A HANDSOME FURnished cottage at North Beach. 19§6 Inquire of PETER STEARNS & CO., 7 Stark st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO HELP TAKE care of children and to assist in light housekeeping. Inquire at grocery store, 44 Morrison st. 19§f

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE 8 ROOMS; fine view, spring water, half block. Will rent for two months. Clarion & Oliver, 103 2d st. 17§3

W. E. BURRELL HAS MOVED HIS OFFICE to the north wing of the New Market block. 19§1

$400 WILL BUY ONE OF THE OLDEST AND best located cigar stores on First street. Address Advancement, care Oregonian. 19§3

EXPRESS SHIPMENTS TRI-WEEKLY at the house of Sons. Fresh candies all the time. Mail orders filled.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE OF 8 ROOMS, CORNER Fourth and Columbia streets. Inquire of MRS. G. H. CLARKE, 210 Third street. 19§f

WILL BUY THE FURNITURE OF PARTIES declining housekeeping, for cash. GILMAN & CO., 42 First street, next to Ash. 19§

WANTED—A GIRL OR WOMAN TO BOOKkeeping in a private boarding house. Apply at 121 North Fourth st., corner G. 1t

96 IN THE SHADE, AND STILL THE RUN to the Occident. New York Restaurant does not diminish. Go and take the family.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF two children. Apply between 10 and 12 A. M. at 90 Jefferson street. 1t

SELLWOOD—$100 WILL BUY EITHER ONE of my blocks (18 Lots) in that city. JOHN SELLWOOD, Milwaukie. 19§4

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS FOR OFfice work in a wholesale store. Address P. O. Drawer 40, city. 19§f

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS SIDE-BAR BUGGY and sorrel mare. Address for one week K. N., care Oregonian. 19§7*

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID. MUST HAVE experience. Call at Occidental Hotel from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. 19§2

SMOKERS CAN FIND A FINE ASSORTMENT of the best Cigars at the corner of First and Oak streets. SICHEL & SENDERS.

TENTS—ONE-HALF DOZEN GOOD SECOND-hand Tents for sale cheap. Inquire at 144 Front street. 19§2*

WANTED—A GOOD CAN-MAKER. ADDRESS the Northern Pacific Canning Co., East Portland. 19§f

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS, bath, etc., central. Address Postoffice box 988 city. 17§3*

AS YOU GO PAST THE GERMAN BAKERY, take a look at those fine Canvasses in the window. 1993*f

WANTED—10 OR 15 CARPENTERS, $2 50 and $3 per day. D. E. BUDD, 128 First st. 19§4

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework. 388 East Park street. 1t

NEW PIANOS FOR SALE AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 73 Morrison street.

STAPLE'S CARAMELS CANNOT BE BEAT. At the German Bakery. 19§1*

36. SPECIAL. 4½

Navy Blue Seaside Flannel, all wool, made expressly for Bathing Suits at special price for three days, 58 cents per yard.
Navy Blue Seaside Flannel, all wool, just the thing for Suits for Children, at special price for Three Days, 45 cents per yard.

For Camping and Traveling.

Two Cases Fancy Blankets, for which we are sole agents. Full size and proper weight for camping and traveling, at $3.85 a pair.
DISPLAYED IN CORNER WINDOW.

Seasonable:
BATHING SHEETS.
BATHING TOWELS
WASH RAGS.

S. Lipman & Co.

E. MEYER & CO.

PARASOLS
Ladies' Summer
Underwear

Our stock of Parasols and Ladies' Summer Underwear, being far too large for this time of the year, we have decided to close them out at ACTUAL COST. Special Bargains can be had in these lines.

E. Meyer & Co.

181 and 183 First St.—9 Yamhill St.

MEATS FOR THE MILLION.
BIG CUT IN PRICES.
Observe our List of Figures:

BEEF.

25 lbs Soup	$1 00—half the amount, 50c
20 lbs Corned	1 00—half the amount, 50c
15 lbs Good Cook	1 00—half the amount, 50c
15 lbs Rump or Round	1 00—half the amount, 50c
15 lbs Good Roast	1 00—half the amount, 50c
Prime Roast, per pound	12½c
Prime Round Steak	12½c
Good Cook Steak	12½c
Good Round Steak	12½c

1 Sirloin Steak	12½c
1 Tenderloin	12½c
1 Porterhouse	12½c

MUTTON.

Hind-quarters or Leg, per lb	8c
Fore-quarters, per lb	6c
Stew, per lb	5c
Veal, Pork and Spring Lamb, per lb	10c

L. ZIMMERMAN, Butcher and Packer,
82 First Street.

NEW TO-DAY.

60TH SURPRISE SALE AT MEIER & FRANK'S to-morrow, with the finest stocks of 7th and 11th year sales. Elegant goods at less than half price.

TO CANVASSERS—A REMARKABLE man wanted—$2000 with unlimited—reasonable and can furnish—can secure a just heir of a good salaried position by applying at The Pioneer, room 66, Union block. 19§2

WILHOIT SPRINGS HEALTH and Pleasure Resort. Take Narrow Gauge. Regular train each way connects with Sunday-excursion train. Round trip tickets good for season, $9. ANNA McLEAN Brier, Portland, or F. W. McLean, Wilhoit, Or. 19§2mf§

GENUINE BOYNTON FURNACE for sale by H. W. NILES & CO., No 146 Third street. 19§f

EXCELSIOR COOKING CROCK. The Housewife's friend. Class Hegele & Co., sole agents, 53 and 55 Front street.

H. H. HILDEBRAND, Prescription Druggist, 36 and Morrison. Telephone 1109. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

TO CLOSE OUT. Towels, Table Linens and Napkins; away below cost; at D. PORTER & CO'S, 147 Third St.

CASCADE MINERAL SPRINGS HEALTH AND SUMMER RESORT. Round trip tickets, good to Sept. 30, $2.25. T. MOFFETT, Cascade Mineral Water Depot, 250½ 80 Yamhill st., Portland, Or.

DON'T FORGET! That if you want a copy of the large, new City and County Map you must call at once. EUGENE D. WHITE.

"SIMOND'S" Crescent Ground Cross-Cut Saws. These are the best SAWS in the market. Sold by BAYTON & HALL, 194 First street, Portland. Agents for the Northwest. 19§4f

A GREAT BARGAIN.
$2500 WILL BUY A SIGHTLY QUARTER block near N street car line, with good 5-roomed cottage, with basement; house built less than a year. Immediate purchasers only of I. D. McARTHUR, 1230 Fourth st., E. Portland. 19§3*

A BARGAIN—50 ACRES OF LAND, 8 miles from Portland, on county road, and three-quarters of

...ressly for Bathing Suits,
...e thing for Seaside Cos
...per yard.

...aveling.

...e sole agents. Full size
$3.85 a pair.
...N CORNER WINDOW.

Lyhman Bro.

...Veyer & Co.

...t.—9 Yamhill St.

...M...ON,
...RICES.

BEEF.
...
MUTTON.
...Legs, per lb. ... 7c
...Spring Lamb, per lb. from ... 8c to 12½c

...and Packer,

...N AND COMMISSION.
...N (GILMAN & CO.), Auctioneers
...Sales Rooms, next Corner of Ash...
...Sales of Real Estate, Household...
...and Staple Merchandise, ...
...and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.

...AR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
...old Furniture, Etc.
...our salesroom, No. 42 First st., on
...JULY 20th, AT 10 A. M.,
...A FULL LINE OF
...Furniture and Merchandise.
...LMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

...RDSON, Auctioneer.
...19 Washington Street,
...the corner of Fifth and Oak streets.
...OR...
...ctioneer and Commission Merchant.
...best. Washington and Alder.
...Real Estate, Furniture and General
...Horses, Buggies, etc. Regular sale
...Wednesday and Saturday.

EDUCATIONAL.

...DEPENDENT ACADEMY,
...2 DALLES, OREGON.
...EPARATION FOR UNIVERSITIES
...University of California, Yale, Har...
...ers, or for business, or students may
...in Classical, Scientific or Normal
...on in Elocution, Music and Art.
...R. H. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

Bishop Scott Academy

...ing and Day School.
...Rev. Dr. Taylor, 1, 7, 23, 24, 25, Trinity
...Discipline—Armory Service.

...PACIFIC COMPANY,
...NEER'S OFFICE.
...OFFICE OF PURCHASING AGENT, ...
...PORTLAND, Or., July 17, 1888.
...LS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS ...
...o'clock noon July 25, 1888, for ...
...ormed passenger train coaches to ser...
...of Southern Pacific Company lines in ...
...ples of cloth and specifications may be ...
...ce. The right is reserved to re...
...ceptions. W. T. HODLEY,
...Purchasing Agent.

...LS FOR WATER WORKS.
...OPOSALS TO SUPPLY BAKER ...
...with a complete water system, with ...
...,000 gallons daily, will be received at ...
...Record, mayor of Baker City, until ...
...of August 15, 1888. All bids to be ...
...ed with detailed plans ...
...to be accompanied with ...
...approximately 7½ miles, and the ...
...as shown by detailed drawings ...
...with the city auditor of Baker City. ...
...the right to reject any and all bids ...
...ommon Council.
J. T. DONNELLY, City Auditor.

...stablished 1857.
...C. CARSON,
...nufacturer of and Dealer in
...ors, Blinds, Window and
...Glass and General
...ilding Supplies.
...Price Lists on application. Country ...
...orders a specialty.
...d Salesroom, Weidler's Mill,
...Telephone No. 430.

...DER FELTING COMPANY
...r Asbestos Roller Covering, Instructor ...
...ucting Covering, Agent. Office: 160 Front ...
...MAN'S, Agent. Portland, Oregon.
...ne 440. Portland, Oregon.
...Proprietor ... Portland, Oregon.
...Steam Boilers and Machinery, ...
...Steam Pumps, Iron Pipe and Fittings, ...
...Brass Goods, Steam Gauges, Lubricators, ...
...Injectors, Oils, Packing, Rubber Belting, ...
...Lace Leather, Emery Wheels, Files, ...
...Portland, Oregon.

...Hose Sale.

We still have full lines of Light Summer Suits in the most desirable patterns, and at the LOWEST PRICES ever offered in the Northwest for reliable all-wool goods.

An unequaled selection of

...ishing Goods

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Pongee, Alpaca, Mohair and Seersucker Coats, with and without Vests; Linen and Mohair Dusters, White and Fancy Vests; large lines of Elegant Neckwear at 50c. Summer Underwear & Straw Hats marked 'way down. We will not carry them over, if prices have anything to do with it.

If you are going to the coast it will pay you to examine our

...ishing Suits

Before purchasing elsewhere.

...

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest,

135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

INCORPORATION.—Articles incorporating the Parker & Lacy Machinery Company were filed with the county clerk yesterday, with a capital stock of $200,000. The incorporators are: B. T. Lacy, John S. Engs, T. V. Walter, S. Gordon and W. A. Campbell. The large business in this city will be transferred to the new company, Messrs. Parke and Lacy as individuals still retaining control of the stock. The pleasant relations which have existed between the public and the old firm will be fully maintained. Some three years ago this firm organized the Utah & Montana Machine Company, with houses at Butte and Salt Lake, and pronounced success in these territories was the incentive to incorporation here. There will be no abatement in the fine service of furnishing wood and iron working and mining machinery.

REMODELLING OF THE TIVOLI.—Manager John Corts, of the New Standard theater, Seattle, and halls in Tacoma, Spokane Falls and Butte City, began operations yesterday looking to a complete change in the interior of the old Tivoli theater, with a seating capacity of 650. The stage will be enlarged in width and the front improved. It is understood that the owner of the premises adjoining will build a three-story brick, extending the old Tivoli heavenward at the same time. This will admit of a higher ceiling to the theater and otherwise add to its appearance. The newly arranged theater will be opened for the season on August 20. Mr. Leicher is acting as manager for Mr. Corts.

DISCUSSING PLANS FOR DEPOTS.—A few days ago a meeting was held by the local board of directors of the Northern Pacific terminal Company in this city. Among those present were Henry Failing, C. A. Dolph, W. H. Holcomb, C. H. Lewis, R. Koehler and P. Schulze. The question of providing for terminal facilities was discussed by the board at much length. A plan was submitted and will probably be adopted with some modifications. Other preliminary action was taken with reference to terminal grounds. Another important meeting of the board will soon be held, when some definite action will no doubt be taken.

MOVED A CHIMNEY.—On the addition to the residence of Dr. Orlando P. S. Plummer, now building, it was found that a chimney was built two feet away from its intended place, and was ordered by the architect to be taken down and rebuilt. The builder, however, decided to move it. The bricks at the bottom were carefully removed and 2-inch gas-pipes put in and the chimney rolled on these to its intended place. The chimney was a heavy one, about forty tons and nearly forty-five feet high, and the mortar being green and elastic as if built of jelly, but the feat was successfully accomplished in about a day.

THE OIL MILL.—Work will be begun this morning by Jas. Frainey on the excavation for the foundation for the works of the Portland Linseed Oil Manufacturing Company. No time will be wasted in getting the building ready for the reception of the machinery which is all contracted for. The company is composed of our most wealthy and energetic citizens and the mill will be supplied complete in every detail with the latest and most improved machinery and appliances for making oil. As the very best of flax seed can be raised here in unlimited quantities there can be no doubt of the success of the enterprise.

WILL PERMIT NO RACING.—Manager Holcomb of the O. R. & N. has issued strict orders against driving the T. J. Potter in races. The master has been instructed to make the regular trips to Astoria without reference to competing boats, the regular time being faster than that of any competitor. All who have traveled on the Potter are more than pleased with her speed, comfort and elegance, and Manager Holcomb is perfectly right in his orders against racing. His new boat gets there quick enough without driving.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION ON THE COLUMBIA.—The ladies of the Woman's Industrial Exchange will give a moonlight excursion with the steamer Lurline, Monday evening, July 23. Steamer will leave Taylor-street wharf, 8:30 P. M. Beer band will accompany. Tickets 50 cents and 25 cents.

...SE SALE OF

38,000 Yards

White Goods

—AT A—

GREAT SACRIFICE!

TO-MORROW.

For our 60th Friday Surprise Sale we offer three cases of Fine White Goods, divided in two lots, at following prices for to-morrow:

LOT 1—Fine Satin-finished Checked and Plaid

...S & ...S

—AT—

7½c per yard.

LOT 2:

...-in. White ...oria Lawns,
...-in. White ...oria Lawns,
...-in. ...ta Satin,
...air Sook ...ics,

—ALL AT—

...½c per yard.

To-morrow Only at This Price.

THESE PRICES ARE LESS THAN MANUFACTURERS' COST.

Not more than twenty yards of any one line sold to any one purchaser. None reserved before day of sale.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

Ladies' French Kid, Hand Sewed

SHOES

TO-DAY--LAST DAY.

Our Regular Line of

$4.50 French Kid Shoes

We place on sale for

TO-DAY--LAST DAY,

At $2.50 Per Pair.

A Clean Cut of $1 per Pair!

Which will certainly prove an attractive bargain for any lady desiring a stylish, easy-fitting

DRESS SHOE.

Remember, this is one of our regular lines and we guarantee the wear of every pair. We show them in Common Sense and Opera lasts. Widths B, C, D and E.

These Shoes are on Display in our Center Window. Please inspect them.

To-Day (Last Day) Only at This Price.

...EP & ...RK,

First, Second and Taylor Sts.

DR. WARREN'S

...ERBAL...
...BITTERS.

The oldest, best and most palatable preparation of Cascara (Rhamnus Purshiana), cures Habitual Constipation and its attendant train of ills—Dyspepsia, Hemorrhoids, Anæmia, Nervous Prostration, etc.; prepares the system to withstand the attacks of all Germ Diseases, as Smallpox, Typhoid Fever, Consumption, etc.; and when taken for some time in small, frequently repeated doses, the Ancient's dream of renewed youth seems realized. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

READY TO TAKE EGGS.—Tuesday evening thirty salmon were taken out of the Clackamas river, at the hatchery, to ascertain if they were ripe enough for stripping. It was found that it will be two weeks yet before the eggs can be used. The salmon, which contained about 100,000 eggs, were then returned to the river. Prof. Livingston Stone, who is in charge of the hatchery, says that it is the intention to begin taking eggs about August 1.

THE COOLEST PLACE.—To take lunch and dinner is at Alisky's.

THE COURTS.

U. S. DISTRICT.

U. S. vs. Clapox & Dick; demurrer to information overruled.

Thompson, DeHart & Co. vs. the bark Nith; on trial.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 1.

Patrick O'Neil vs. city of Portland; verdict for $1500.

John Eupen vs. Charles Schmid and Caroline Schmid; motion to strike out parts of complaint allowed in part and denied in part; plaintiff allowed five days in which to file amended complaint.

W. J. Hawkins vs. N. P. R. R.; on trial.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 2.

In the matter of the estate of Garrett & Gately, insolvent debtors, motion that the estate remain open and that certain claims be paid; allowed.

State vs. John Wilson; sentenced to the county jail for four months.

State vs. W. R. Burke; fined $100.

State vs. Hank Thompson; arraigned, pleaded guilty; will be sentenced to-day.

State vs. John G. Lewis; pleaded not guilty; case continued.

Assignment of R. C. Janion & Son; assignee discharged.

J. B. Parker vs. N. H. Newitt; argued and submitted.

COUNTY.

Estate of David H. Blanchet; administrator ordered to pay to Joseph, Louis, Oliver, Victor, Eugene and Eloise Blanchet, devisees, $719 46 each.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

OFFICE OF LIGHTHOUSE BOARD, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10, 1888.

WHISTLING BUOY OFF ENTRANCE TO GRAY'S HARBOR.

Notice is hereby given that a second-class whistling buoy, painted red, with Gray's Harbor in large, white letters, has been moored in about fifteen fathoms of water, about one mile outside the bar at the entrance of Gray's Harbor, Washington territory.

The approximate bearings are as follows: Solitary spruce tree on Point Brown, N. N. E. ¼ E.; N. edge of timber on Point Chehalis, N. E. by E. ½ E.; Shoalwater Bay lighthouse, N. E. by E. ½ E. The buoy will be sounded by the action of the sea. By order of the lighthouse board, STEPHEN C. ROWAN, Vice-Admiral U. S. Navy, Chairman.

It is a Labor Question.

New York Sun.

England, indeed, is the commercial pirate of the world. She is now straining her utmost to rob the United States of its industries and get control of our market. If she succeeds, every workingman and workingwoman in this country will be brought to comparative poverty. You can't help losing the high wages you now receive. If you retain any work at all against the competition of the pauper-paid labor of England you will be compelled by that competition to accept as wages precisely that pauper pay. Then perhaps you will love England more than you do now.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dinning car route for all points east. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

Ladies shoes; best quality and prices the lowest. 50 Morrison.

DAILY REQUISITES.

We have just received a large and very complete assortment of

FLESH and BATH TOWELS,
FLESH and BATH GLOVES,
FLESH and BATH BRUSHES,
EGYPTIAN LOOFAHS,
RUBBER FLESH GLOVES,
BATH and TOILET SPONGES,
FLESH BRUSHES, SPONGE BAGS,
Hair Brushes, Etc.

W. M. WINDLE & CO., Corner First and Stark streets.

One Price to All!

SHOPPING BAGS.

Wednesday, July 18th.
Thursday, July 19th.

Great Two Days' Sale

—OF—

...ES, SHOPPING BAGS, PURSES, ETC.

We have an elegant line of these goods in Russia Leather, Turkish Morocco, Silk Plush, Velvet and Alligator.

We desire to close out our entire stock of these goods, and in order to make quick work of it, we offer them at one-half less than they can be purchased for of any retail store. We have marked every article in plain figures.

Call and see the display of these goods and learn our prices.

Remember, if a Hand Bag is worth $2, you buy it for $1 at this sale. TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

N. B.—Look out for our Ribbon Sale Friday and Saturday of this week.

...e Famous' & ...cific's Store,

200, 202, 204, 206 First Street.

—SALE OF—

HATS!

...

Will Commence

TO-DAY

—AND—

Sell Hats Away Down

BEING DESIROUS OF

REDUCING STOCK.

WE WILL OFFER

...

—FOR—

THIS WEEK!

...

A. B. STEINBACH & CO.

Corner First and Morrison Sts.

A. FELDENHEIMER

—THE—

LEADING JEWELER

Cor. First and Morrison Sts., Portland.

Diamonds Clocks
Watches Bronzes
Silverware Optical Goods

Reasonable rates. Country orders solicited.

PURSELL'S RUBBER HOSE

Rot and Mildew-Proof.

Belting, Packing, Etc.

W. F. BOWERS & CO.,

91 and 93 Front St.....Portland, Or.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison,

Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.

Headquarters for All American Watches.

Portland Mechanics' Fair

OPENS OCT. 4th, CLOSES OCT. 27, 1888.

EXHIBITS ARE INVITED for the Tenth Annual Fair of the Portland Mechanics' Fair Association.

Improvements now being made will insure ample space for exhibits and accommodations for visitors. No expense will be spared to make the coming Fair superior to any given by the Association.

Applications for space can be made to

A. S. WHITING, Sup't. Office 148 First St.

L. S. Starrett & Henry Disston's

FINE MACHINISTS' TOOLS,

Woodrough & McFarlin's

SAWS AND TROWELS.

ROSE BRICK TROWELS.

Complete Assortment Fine Mechanics' Tools.

STUBBS & LAWRENCE, 85 First St.

Moore

CRAYON ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER,

SUCCESSOR TO

Abell & Son

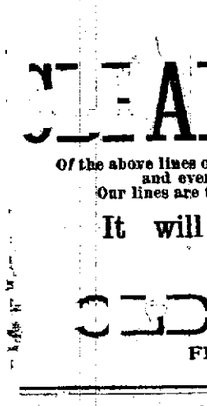
89 Washington St., Portland, Or.

Duplicate Copies of Aberrold Negatives supplied at Greatly REDUCED RATES.

DR. F. W. PREHN,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Vitalized Air Administered.

Room 54, Union Block. Entrance from Stark steps.



COME AND SEE ME.

J. A. CHILD & CO.

DEALERS IN

DRUGS

AND

Toilet Articles.

Second and Morrison Sts., Portland.

We make a specialty of sending goods by mail or express. Orders sent to us receive prompt attention

THIEL'S DETECTIVE SERVICE.

Established 1873.

G. H. THIEL, Proprietor.

General Detective Business Transacted for Corporations and Individuals.

ST. LOUIS—700 and 702 Olive street.
NEW YORK—82 and 84 Nassau street.
ST. PAUL—Germania American Bank Building.
DENVER—Tabor Block.
PORTLAND—Office Rooms 11, 12, 13, 14, Labbe blk
2a1m M. C. SULLIVAN, Manager.

MILLINERY!

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

MRS. J. HANOVER, 125 Third St.

Call and see our Stock; Complete and at Lowest Prices. 2d

JOHN BARRETT,

DEALER IN

Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Supplies

MANTLES, GRATES, ETC.,

HAS REMOVED

To No. 89 FIRST STREET.

SPRING MILLINERY.

Miss A. S. Jorgenson, 165 First St.

Between Morrison and Yamhill.

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.

No Pain—No Bad Effects.

Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 00 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist, room 53½ Block, First street entrance.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 131 First st.

RESORTS.

TO SEASIDE TOURISTS.

Passengers arriving at Astoria by the morning or other boats can get the best of

Breakfasts, Lunches or Dinners

—AT THE—

OCCIDENT HOTEL.

10jy tf MEGLER & WRIGHT.

FOLEY HOT MEDICAL SPRINGS!

Sixty miles east of Eugene, near McKenzie river, hot Springs on the coast for the cure of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Female Complaints and all other diseases except Consumption. Water temperature, 188 degrees. Good accommodations. Clean, neat bath houses—steam rooms, steam chest and tub baths—use swimming rink. Rates: Board and lodging, including use of water, baths and swimming rink, $2 per day. P. RUNEY, Foley Hot Springs, Lane Co., Or. Hack from Eugene Tuesdays at 7 A. M.; fare, $5 Daylight travel. 12Sm3f

THE SEASIDE HOUSE,

CLATSOP BEACH.

WILL BE OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF guests Monday, July 9th. Table and accommodations will be first-class. Weekly boarders $7.50 per day; transient boarders $3 per day; children under ten years and servants half price.

Apply to Jos. Holladay and Geo. W. Weidler, Receivers, Portland, or to Carl Epperly, manager, Seaside, Or. 6jy1m

GRIMES HOUSE,

CLATSOP BEACH.

This Hotel is the Largest on the Coast. Accommodations good. The coach meets all boats at the landing.

4jy1m G. E. GRIMES.

TANSY PILLS

are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Never fail to afford speedy and certain relief. More than 10,000 American women use them regularly. Guaranteed superior to all others or cash refunded. If your druggist don't keep "Wilcox's Compound Tansy Pills," accept no worthless substitute but send $1, and we will send, by return mail, full particulars and receive the cure absolutely exclusive remedy by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland Agts.

$12 50 Coin Silver ELGIN WATCH

Sent to any address on receipt of money, or sent C. O. D. with privilege of examination. Only a few of these watches left.

NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.

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A PRACTICAL MINDED WOMAN.

Young Jones loved a cool Susan Slade;
And oft, in dulcet tones,
He vainly begged for the maid
To take the name of Jones.

"Wert thou but solid, then, be sure,
Thou'st go all right," said she.
"But, Mr. ——, what is an poor
Pray think no more of me."

Poor Jones was sad; his coat was bad;
His cabin was no palace;
But how suggested: "Jones, my lad,
Just try the power of verse."

He sat him down and wrote in rhyme
How she was in her spring,
And so in summer's golden prime—
And all that sort of thing.

The poem praised her hair and eyes,
Her lips with honey laden;
He wound it up—up in the skies—
And mailed it to the maiden.

She read it over, kept it clean,
Put on her finest raiment,
And took it to a magazine
And got ten dollars payment.

—*Irwin Russell.*

A MAN OF HIS WORD.

A TALE OF TRUE LOVE, WHEREIN THE END IS MADE TO JUSTIFY THE MEANS.

By Arthur Lucas.

[Copyrighted, 1888, by the Author.]

"Father, you are just as cruel as the purse-proud parents that are found in novels; I never thong at you would stand in the way of your on y son's happiness; remember, you were young yourself once; think how you would t ave suffered if your father had placed himself between you and the only woman you ever truly loved."

"Bosh! you don't know what you are talking about. Talking of characters in novels, you remind me of the silly young man who is forever threatening to blow out the brains he hasn't got, simply because his father, who knows what is best for his son, won't let him marry some doll-faced, gum-chewing, ice-cream-eating girl who has taught the young fool's fancy with her baby ways. Bah! you make me sick."

"Father, you are pitilessly cruel thus to mock at the honest love that burns within my heart and threatens to devour it with an undying flame. My happiness, yea, my very existence is at sta ke. I love Terpsichore Todd as man never loved before; without her, life would be valueless to me; the future would yawn before me a vast, fathomless abyss of gloom into which I fain would plunge myself to flee from my despair. Oh, father; believe me, I implore you, when I say that I cannot give her up. Do not say me nay, I s all die if you do."

"Lycurgus, my son, you have been to the theater, and you ha ve memorized some very fantastic speeches. Candidly, Lycurgus, you make me uneasy. Yea, my son, I will say you nay; and you won't die, either; young men don't die so easy nowadays. You want to marry a girl without a cent to her name, who wants to entrap you simply because your father is enormously wealthy; I say you shan't marry her, and she shan't marry you, and that settles it. Marry her without my consent, and I disinherit you; you shall no longer be a son of mine."

"Father, you insult t he girl I love; she is not mercenary; she would marry me though my father hadn't a cent. Such language I will not stand, even from you."

"Now, Lycurgus, don't get excited; it's all for your good, and some day you will thank me for it."

"Is the fact that Terpsichore has no money your only objection?"

"Well, if she had, say five or ten thousand dollars, it might make a difference; but she hasn't, my son, and there are no prospects that she will have it. So what's the use talking about that."

"But, supposing she had such a sum, would you give your consent?"

"Oh yes; yes, yes! Now, go away and forget this foolish notion; if the moon ever falls down upon the earth, I'll buy it for you."

"But we are engaged; how can I possibly break the engagement?"

"Why, by breaking it; such things are done every day."

"She may sue for breach of promise?"

"Let her; she won't get a verdict, and if she should, why I'll pay the damages. Rather that than you should be inveigled into a union of this kind."

"Then you are determined to wreck my happiness?"

"Wreck nothing; you are a fool; go away and don't bother me any more."

"Father, you have broken my heart; my its fragments be upon you."

Lycurgus Cobb bowed his head in silent grief, passed his hand to the region of his heart, sighed and went to his room. The agony of the past few minutes had aged him about thirty years.

It was the same old story. Two beings by destiny intended for each other, threatened with separation and life-long misery and heartache by the cruel opposition of a patental parent old enough to know better.

For five minutes Lycurgus thought very hard after reaching his room. If he obeyed his father he would never be happy again; if he followed his impulses and married Terpsichore, he would be penniless, and he had never studied the art of making a living.

Suddenly an idea struck him, and the light of joy that came into his face illumined the entire room. It was evidently a pleasing idea.

"Eureka!" he cried, not because he knew what the word meant, but because he thought it was the proper word to exclaim under the circumstances.

Ten minutes later, he was attired in his best and on his way to the residence of Terpsichore's parents. A strange buoyancy pervaded his whole being that was much at variance with the dull despair that had but just before held him in its death-like grip.

Had an overload of woe made him crazy? We shall see anon; it wouldn't do to give the snap away at this stage of the game.

Terpsichore received him with a sweet, trustful smile that rested upon her features like a flood of laughing sunshine upon a summer landscape. Terpsichore was very beautiful. Venus would have envied her charms had she been still alive and happened around where Terpsichore lived.

What was said between Lycurgus and Terpsichore that evening no one but themselves will ever know, and they won't tell. Others may guess. It was nearly eleven bells by Lycurgus' horologue when he returned to his lonely boudoir and resigned himself to woeful slumber.

* * * * * * *

The above asterisks are inserted to denote the time during which Lycurgus and a number of other people slept. It is now morning. Blushing Aurora peeps over the rim of the eastern horizon, and the ether all about reflects her rosy blushes.

Lycurgus has just written something on a piece of paper, and is regarding what he has written with an expression of mingled doubt and hope. He picks up the paper, takes it to his father, and shows it to him without a word of explanation.

"Hm! come to your senses, have you?" remarks Cobb, Sr.; "I thought you would; in three days you will be laughing at your folly, and thank me for having saved you from its consequences."

Lycurgus takes the paper, folds it, encloses it in an envelop, places a stamp and writes an address on the latter, and drops it into a dark green box attached to a lamp post.

Several hours later a letter carrier toots his whistle at the Todd residence, and delivers the missive. It is addressed to Terpsichore. She opens and reads. (At this point please imagine that an orchestra is playing slow music in a minor key; it will heighten the effect.)

Miss Todd: Circumstances over which I have no control compel me to ask you to consider our engagement at an end.

Yours very truly, LYCURGUS COBB.

Terpsichore, according to all established precedent, ought to have turned deathly pale, allowed the letter to flutter to the floor, uttered a little cry of agony, pressed her hand to her left side and swooned. She didn't do any of these things; she simply folded the letter again, replaced it in the envelope, laid it carefully away and ate a hearty dinner.

* * * * *

Several months have elapsed. It is the day of the trial of the breach of promise suit of Todd vs. Cobb. The damages are laid at $10,000. The fair plaintiff is there, posing for the benefit of the jury. Lycurgus and his father are both there also. The latter looks disgusted and annoyed; the former appears entirely unconcerned. The proceedings are brief. Evidence and sympathy are all on the plaintiff's side. The defense is weak; in fact, there is none. And the jury finds for the plaintiff the entire sum claimed, with costs, and 5 per cent. added for counsel fees.

"You will settle this little bill for me at your earliest convenience, father, and I shall be much obliged to you," remarks Lycurgus to Cobb, Sr., when he hears the verdict.

"I?—pay ten thousand dollars for your foolishness?"

"Now, father, don't get excited; you know you said you would—rather that than that I should be inveigled into a union of this kind."

"But such a sum!"

"Can I help it, father? You took the risk, and of course you are a man of your word."

Cobb, Sr., saw he was cornered, and for three days after settling the judgment would not speak to Lycurgus.

A few weeks later, when his wrath had somewhat exhausted itself, Lycurgus said to him one day: "Father, I thought I would tell you that Terpsichore and I are going to be married next month."

For fully a minute, Cobb, Sr., sat speechless. There were so many things that he wanted to say at once that he couldn't manage to articulate any one of them. At last he exploded.

"What do you mean? You—you—confound you! Do you know what you are talking about? Are you crazy? Marry! Oh, get out of my sight or I shall have a murder upon my soul."

"Now, father, please calm yourself; it positively gives me pain to see you so excited. You know you said if she should ever have as much as five or ten thousand dollars you would give your consent to our marriage. You know she has the ten thousand now. I need not prove it to you. Father, you are a man of your word. I await your blessing. Or, rather, I will wait until you can bless us both together."

"Euchered, by thunder!" was all that Cobb, Sr., found voice to say.

How Lincoln Won Men Over.

Boston Journal.

Just after a defeat in the field, during the civil war, the governors of several Northern states consulted and decided that the president must change his plans. They sent the Hon. Nathan F. Dickson as their representative to impress their decision upon the president. "Well, Dickson," said Lincoln, "what can I do for you?" Dickson explained; a change of plan was wanted. Looking out from under the shading hand that rested on his forehead, Abe, with a most friendly glance at his visitor, responded with unexpected cordiality and frankness: "Dickson, you are a friend of mine, and I would like to please you. I am president, and have the highest power. I can do what I please; I am president." Several times he repeated this declaration in varying words, impressing the responsibility of his office upon his hearer, and then continued: "Dickson, you go home, think it over; and come to me to-morrow and tell me what to do."

Dickson went home; he thought it over—and he didn't come near the president for six weeks. Then he accidentally met him at a reception. Lincoln's long arm reached out from the crowd and grasping his buttonhole, drew him to his side. "Dickson," he said, and there was a sly twinkle in his eye as he spoke, "you didn't come round to tell me what to do. Why not?" It may be added that Mr. Dickson ever afterward maintained that Abe Lincoln was the greatest man America possessed. And the northern governors, by the shrewd absence of affront or refusal to accept any view they might proffer, were held in friendly allegiance to the chieftain of the time.

An Unused Throne.

Letter to the London Times.

Some interesting information with reference to a very curious incident which occurred during the Franco-German war has just come to hand. In 1870 three French visitors established themselves at a hotel in a well-known German town, where they remained several months. Being then out of funds and unable to pay their bill, they were compelled to leave a package which they had brought from France in the hands of the landlord in satisfaction of his claim. This upon examination was found to contain a sumptuously designed state chair. The name Napoleon was embroidered upon the silk covering of the back and seat, and, on the occupant pressing his hands upon the finely carved gilt arms, a musical air was played by an instrument concealed within the upholstery. The care of this remarkable piece of furniture seemed the only occupation of the strangers, who are supposed to have been awaiting the advance of the French army, and, in the event of its proving victorious, would doubtless have conveyed the chair to Berlin, where, it is presumed, it was to have been used as a throne by the Emperor Napoleon. The chair remains in the possession of the widow of the Frenchmen's host.

Why Trunks Do Not Last.

New York Corr. Rochester Democrat.

Think of the railroad employes that now find their labors doubled. "I have heard of a trunk road," exclaimed an old woman, as she gazed upon the immense amount of luggage, "but here are trunks by the thousand." The Pennsylvania Central sent out 130 trains last Saturday, and this is only one of the great avenues to the country. Reader, think of the baggageman's sufferings at such a time. Think, too, of the immense size of the luggage he handles. "Madam, do you call this a trunk? Why, it only lacks a chimney to be a boarding house." No wonder trunks get such hard usage. In old times a trunk was an heirloom, but now they get knocked to pieces in a few years. Well, who is to blame? Any one who sees how baggagemen are imposed on will not be surprised at the rough way trunks are occasionally treated. It is estimated that 75,000 trunks are handled daily at the various depots, but at the outing season the number is nearly doubled. All trunks not called for are stored at a charge of from 25 to 50 cents a day, and this forms a handsome perquisite. If not called for in a week they are sent to a warehouse, and at the end of a year are sold at auction.

A Military Microphone.

It is reported that a young infantry officer of the French army has invented a kind of military microphone by means of which the approach or the movements of troops as well as their probable numbers, may be gauged. The apparatus is described as being as simple as it is ingenious, and consists of a transmitting and a receiving machine, which are connected together by a metallic wire. The experiments made with the instrument during the recent manœuvers at Montauban before Gen. Vincendon and his staff were very satisfactory.

The delicious fragrance, refreshing coolness and soft beauty imparted to the skin by Pozzoni's Powder, commends it to all ladies.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Paragraphic Summary of Oregon and Washington Happenings.

Suicide at Co-nucopia—Artesian Well for Astoria—Mrs. McLaughlin's Death—The Skeena River Indian Scare.

OREGON.

Casper Myer of Marion county, while milking, was kicked by the cow and his right arm broken.

Crook county has one of the best jails in Oregon, but it has been unoccupied since the first of April last.

At Grant's Pass, July 17, Rosa Roton, aged 13 years, while kindling a fire with kerosene, was badly burned, and it is thought she cannot recover.

Less building has been done in Prineville this summer than for many seasons past. The scarcity of money is the main cause, not a lack of confidence in the future of the town as many seem to believe.

The smallpox excitement in Linn county is subsiding. Geo. Marshall, who brought the disease from California, is recovering, and the thorough precautions taken by the attending physician has prevented any spread of the disease.

At Corvallis July 17 Leads and Bill McKay, brothers, who live two and a half miles north of that place, became intoxicated, and while returning home quarreled. Leads stabbed Bill twelve times in the head and body. Bill will die. The fratricide has not yet been arrested.

Ochoco *Review:* It always pays to advertise for anything that is wanted and the benefits to be derived thereby are brought to notice almost dhily. Some time since we advertised for a minister for Prineville, and last week Rev. Molloy arrived here, having seen the advertisement, and will probably remain with us.

A yacht race at Yaquina Sunday was won by Mabel, owned by Dr. Davis. The prize won was $15. The yacht Red Bird, owned by Thomas Buford, overturned her crew. They were rescued, however, without any one being drowned. Eight boats were entered in the race. White Bird, owned by Burrough Bros., came in second.

Galvin Gibson, the Turner young man who was struck with the ball bat a week ago last Sunday, is reported as convalescing rapidly. He is now able to be up and around. His pulse, however, does not yet beat satisfactorily. Gibson wears a large dent in his forehead, and has yet two black eyes as reminders of his recent narrow escape from death.

Albany *Democrat:* The 6-year-old son of H. C. Clement is lying dangerously ill at the residence of Mr. Jonas Davis, of Shedd, with scarlet fever, and it is doubted if he can live. Mrs. Clement and the child were on a visit there when the boy was taken ill. Mr. Clement had returned to his home at Tacoma, but was telegraphed for and is now at the bedside of his son.

Salem Statesman: S. C. Perrin, formerly of this county, and now deputy sheriff of Gilliam, arrived in the city yesterday morning, accompanied by his family. They will go up to Turner and visit old friends and relatives in that vicinity for several days. Mr. Perrin brought down to Portland an insane woman named Mrs. Richard Nelson. She was brought on up to the asylum last night by ex-Sheriff Bleakney, of Gilliam.

Mill city, a town lately laid out at the end of the O. P. railroad, on the Santiam, is deserted. Everyone has moved away, except the ranchers. The sawmill has closed down, as no one is there to buy lumber. John Sorbin has boxed up his saloon, as the patrons are all gone. The postmaster has refused to qualify and has gone back to Stayton. The place will remain a town site, and being an eligible situation, will some day sprout up again.

A Plucky Girl.

Wasco *Sun;* Sunday evening last Miss Isabelle M. Kelley, while returning from a visit to a neighbors' saw a coyote following a lot of hogs belonging to her father, and evidently intent on having a mess of pork. She tried to set her dog on him, but the dog wouldn't chase coyotes on Sunday and refused to work. Miss Kelley was not afraid if the dog was, and jumping from her pony she picked up a rock and, following the coyote, struck him on the head and killed him. Science has undertaken to show us that a woman's clavicle prevents her being a good marksman with a dornick, but Miss Kelley's exploit, driving center the first shot, explodes this theory, as it did the coyote's brain receptacle. She should now take a throw at the dog.

Suicide at Coquacopia.

Union *Scout:* News was received here by mail-carrier from Cornucopia that J. P. Argersinger, a former resident of Union, had committed suicide near Cornucopia. As near as we can learn, Mr. Argersinger had been drinking somewhat heavily, which affected his mind, and while in this condition took his life by severing the main artery in his left arm; from which he bled to death. It is supposed that he committed the rash act on the Fourth. He was living alone in a cabin, where he was found about three days afterward. Mr. Argersinger has on several occasions during the past few years shown unmistakable signs of insanity. He was at one time judge of Union county. He was a man, when at himself, of more than ordinary ability. His sad end is attributable, perhaps, to his strong appetite for liquor.

Mrs. Jennette A. McLaughlin.

Died, near Burns, Grant county, Or., June 26, 1888, Mrs. Jennette A. McLaughlin. Deceased was born in Lewis county, West Virginia, May 2, 1851. She moved with her father John Calbreath and family to Iowa in the spring of 1863, crossed the plains from that place to Benton county, Oregon, in the year of 1865. She married, May, 1869, Mr. A. K. Brown, who died at Salem, Oregon, April, 1876, leaving a widow and three sons; one of those, Roy A. Brown, her youngest son was drowned in the Yamhill river near Lafayette, June 21, 1886. She was married to Mr. McLaughlin January, 1887, and moved to Grant county in July of that year. She leaves three brothers, one in California, one at Parker, Or., and Dr. J. E. Calbreath of this place; a husband, two sons and many friends to mourn her early death. She was a consistent member of the Evangelical church. Rheumatism of the heart is supposed to have caused her death, which was very sudden.

The Capital Mine.

Salem *Statesman:* Hank Callahan left here yesterday for the Capital mine in the Santiam district. He will be joined at Mehama by a companion from that place, and they will go to work to repair the tunnel and get out some ore for a shipment. Some of the directors of the Capital, which is principally owned in Salem, will go up to pay their property a visit of inspection in about two weeks. Years ago it was one of the most promising mines on the coast. But one day along came a freshet and swept away about 150 tons of valuable ore, and some way or other the mine has never fully recovered from the loss. The owners of the mine, notwithstanding that they have not made any continued efforts to work it for several years, have never abated a jot of their faith in its richness. The tunnel is 312 feet long, and the deeper it goes the richer becomes the ore. After their visit two weeks hence the directors will decide what to do toward farther developing the mine.

Artesian Well for Astoria.

Pioneer: It is proposed by Mr. T. J. Bramel to bore an artesian well on a portion of the McClure addition to Astoria, the object of which is to obtain and secure a cheaper and better supply of water to the citizens of Astoria. Mr. Bramel offers to bring the machinery required on to the ground and to commence boring operations at once. As it is a well known fact that no one can guarantee a flow of water, Mr. Bramel desires that some of our enterprising citizens should share the losses or gains as the case may be. The following is Mr. Bramel's proposition: That those citizens who possess the enterprise and cash subscribe towards the actual running expenses of the drill. In the event of striking a flow of water those who have subscribed towards the preliminary expenses of boring to form in conjunction with Mr. Bramel a limited liability company. Or in the event of not striking water in a reasonable time, say from two to three months, the balance of the cash on hand or unexpended to be returned to the subscriber in proportion to the amounts subscribed. J. C. Trullinger has headed the list with $100.

Cannot Get His Wife.

Yamhill Reporter.

W. A. Frakes of West Chehalem was arrested Saturday at the instance of J. B. Brooks of Salem and taken before Justice S. F. Harding, charged with threatening his (Brooks's) life. Owing to a mistake in the making of the complaint the case was dismissed.

Shortly after the above was disposed of, Mr. Frakes had Brooks and Wm. Pettingell of Salem arrested on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. They pleaded guilty and were fined $10 and costs.

It seems that Brooks's wife has been visiting her father, Mr. Frakes, for some time, Brooks in the meantime living in Salem. Brooks claims that his father-in-law will not allow him to visit his wife and will not allow his wife to join him. So Brooks and Pettingell went over to West Chehalem a few days ago to bring away Mrs. Brooks, and while there the alleged threatening to kill on the part of Frakes is said to have been committed. Pettingell and Brooks displayed their pistols while there, and consequently their arrest. Brooks was served with divorce papers while at Lafayette by Sheriff Harris, the case to come off at next term of court.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

John G. Powers of Palouse City is building a fine two-story business block.

Advices from Yakima state that David Wilson of Tacoma has accepted the proposition of the citizens of that city, to-wit: A $12,000 bonus provided he erect a hotel of certain dimensions.

One of the projects on foot is a scheme now being inaugurated by a company of Victoria capitalists to build a narrow gauge line of railway from Little Dalles to Chewelah, a distance of fifty-three miles.

The Puget Mill Company owns over 400,000 acres of land in this territory. It has acquired a great deal under the timber claim act which is fine agricultural land. The time for making such entries so easily has passed.

A tree that was cut down near Whatcom, W. T., yielded 35,000 feet of lumber, which, at $7 50 per 1000, makes the tree worth $262. The Whatcom *Reveille* says that timber lands in the county will average ten such trees to an acre.

The Episcopal church of Washington territory is rich in her church schools. There is the Annie Wright Seminary, of Tacoma; St. Paul school for girls, Walla Walla, and the Young Ladies' Seminary, of Spokane Falls. Misses Summerville, principals.

A gentleman living in Massachusetts has offered to give $1000 to found a scholarship in Whitman College. It will be known as the Taylor free scholarship. This makes about nine scholarships already subscribed this summer for worthy, needy students.

IDAHO.

An Important Cattle Sale.

Challis *Messenger:* The sale of the Shoup band of cattle on the Antelope range to Felkner & McGowan, mention of which was made in last week's *Messenger*, has been completed. A complete outfit, hands and all, under the supervision of James Shoup, left Challis Friday morning to commence the round-up. George McGowan went out later, to be on hand and receive the stock as fast as it can be gathered. They expected to commence delivering at Joe Anderson's corrals, East Fork, yesterday. This is the largest sale of stock that has been made in Custer county for some time, and will be near 1000 head, probably more. The purchase price is $18 per head, which is good news to the growers of cattle, as it shows that the market value of range cattle is ruling strong-er; that the lowest point is now passed, and that during the next few years from good to high prices will be realized.

THE SKEENA SCARE.

A Settlement of Whites Surrounded by Fierce Savages.

VICTORIA, July 16.—Her majesty's ship Caroline sailed this afternoon for Skeena river to relieve the white population of Hazelton. Nearly the whole town was out to see the soldiers depart. The steamer Boscowitz sails to-night with supplies and ammunition.

The status of affairs on the Skeena may be learned from the following narrative: Last year an Indian named Kit-Won Cool Jim murdered an Indian doctor at the forks of the Skeena. A posse of specials under Mr. Washburne was sent from Victoria to arrest the murderer. When they arrived at Hazelton, ninety miles from the mouth, it was discovered that Jim had gone to the mountains to elude the officers. The party consisted of Washburne, Loring, Green, Holmes and Parker. They encamped at Hazelton and awaited the return of the murderer. Early in June the party received information that Jim was at a place called Kitangar, about fifteen miles below the forks. On the morning of June 19 an Indian brought the news that Jim was in a house at Kitangar. Early in the morning three of the party walked down to the house, which was occupied by about twenty Indians. Jim was among the number and was called on to surrender. He made a break for the door and ran towards the bush. Holmes fired a revolver over Jim's head, after calling on him to surrender, but he still kept on. Green then raised a Winchester rifle and fired, striking Jim in the back, the bullet going clear through his body. Jim fell and expired in a short time. Washburne and Loring came to the scene of the tragedy about an hour after the shooting, and handed the body over to an Indian who is acting as missionary. The latter told Washburne to take his specials to a place of safety on account of the threats made by Jim's friends to massacre the whole party. The specials then returned to Hazelton, where they are at present hemmed in by hostile Indians. They have erected bastions of timber and bags of sand and can hold out for a month if the Indians can be prevented from burning the place.

A Hudson bay packer who came down the river with the news had the greatest difficulty.

Amongst the whites in the locality where the shooting took place are Mr. Clifford and wife (in charge of the Hudson Bay Company's store), Rev. Mr. Fields and wife and Mrs. Hankin and family. They are very much troubled over the state of affairs. The Indians demand that Green should be handed over to them and $1000 be paid to them. If the specials refuse to accede to their demands they threaten to burn down the houses and murder every white person in the locality. Indian trappers are still out in the mountains, and a number of their men are at work in the canneries. The Indian women are calling on their warriors to avenge the death of Jim. Should a rising take place, the lives of all will be sacrificed. The Indians will not allow another white person to come down the river, and unless a large party proceed to Hazelton without a moment's delay, the result will be the massacre of the specials. The river is not navigable for a man-of-war. There are a great many portages on the route up the stream. The Indians are the fiercest on the coast, and are well armed.

Memoirs That Relate to Art.

Paris Dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph.

Most interesting and instructive to lovers of art will be the "Souvenirs of the Marquis Philippe de Chennevieres," a former Director of the Beaux-Arts, which will soon be published in full. Not the least attractive portion of the volume will be the pages which are devoted by the author to the Count de Nieuwerkerke, who was his predecessor at the head of the Fine Arts Department. The count was a splendid organizer, and few knew better than he how to deal with the staff at the Louvre. He placed the interests of the great national museum before everything. In 1852, for instance, when Marshal Soult's gallery was under the hammer, M. de Nieuwerkerke was in a state of tremendous excitement. He coveted Murillo's "Assumption" for the Louvre. The picture was about to be knocked down for the sum of £24,000 to a Paris tradesman, when M. de Nieuwerkerke cried out, "We want it for the Louvre, gentlemen." The appeal was not only successful, but it sent tears of enthusiasm into the eyes of the fervent Frenchmen who were present at the sale, and the count was applauded rapturously for his patriotic forethought. The count has often been accused of having been a rather fawning courtier, but he peremptorily and steadinastly refused to allow the Empress Eugenie to take anything from the Louvre for the purpose of embellishing her rooms and saloons at the Tuileries. When the war of 1870 came M. de Nieuwerkerke was nearly broken hearted while he superintended the packing up of the treasures in the Louvre and their dispatch to the arsenal at Brest, whither he went with them. When he had placed Veronese's "Marriage of Cana" and about twenty other great pictures in safety, the count went to England a broken man. He has lived in Italy for the past fifteen years, where he is preparing reminisences of his life.

Many persons keep Carter's Little Liver Pills on hand to prevent bilious attacks, sick headache, dizziness, and find them just what they need.

RESCUING AN OFFENDER.

United States Circuit Court, District of Oregon.

Wednesday, July 18, 1888.

United States v. Clapox & Dick—No. 2183. Information for a Rescue.

(1.) UMATILLA INDIANS—RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF.—The president is authorized by the treaty of June 9, 1855 (12 Stat., 948), and the Revised Statutes (§§ 441, 462, 463), to make rules for the government of the Indians on the Umatilla reservation, including the establishment of an Indian court and police, and the definition of "Indian Offenses" and the measure of punishment therefor.

(2.) MISDEMEANOR INCLUDES ADULTERY.—The term "misdemeanor," as used in number 9 of the rules promulged by the secretary of the interior on December 2, 1882, for the government of the Indians on the Umatilla and other reservations includes "adultery."

(3.) CRIME AGAINST THE UNITED STATES—§ 5401 OF THE R. S.—An Indian woman arrested by the Indian police on the Umatilla reservation on a charge of adultery committed thereon, was committed to the Indian jail for trial before the "court of Indian offenses," and while so committed was rescued and set at liberty by the defendants. *Held*, That they thereby committed the crime of rescue, as defined by § 5401 of the R. S., by forcibly setting a person at liberty who was committed for "a crime against the United States."

DEADY, J.

The defendants are accused by this information of a violation of § 5401 of the Revised Statutes, which provides "Every person who, by force, sets at liberty or rescues any person who, before conviction, stands committed, for any capital crime against the United States, or who by force sets at liberty or rescues any person committed for or convicted of any offense other than capital, shall be fined not more than $500 and imprisoned not more than one year."

It is alleged in the information that on March 27, 1888, the defendants were Indians residing on the Umatilla Indian reservation and under the charge of a United States Indian agent; that one Minnie was then an Indian woman, married to an Indian, both of whom then resided on said reservation and were under the charge of said agent; that prior to said date the secretary of the interior under the authority and by the direction of the president, promulged certain rules providing for a "court of Indian offenses," and an Indian police force on said reservation, and caused to be erected thereon a jail for the safe-keeping of such persons as might be committed thereto by said court, either for examination or punishment; that no written warrants are issued by said court and no written record is kept of its findings or judgments; that under the rules establishing said court and police, and the direction of said agent, the officers of said police force had then and there the authority to arrest any Indian whom they might have cause to believe had "committed a crime or an Indian offense" on said reservation and commit him to jail for examination or a trial before said court. On March 27, 1888, said Minnie was arrested on said reservation by said police force for the "offense of living and cohabiting" therewith an Indian other than her husband, and placed in said jail to await her trial for said offense before said court, and that said defendants did then and there unlawfully and with force and arms, break open the said jail, enter the same, rescue and set at liberty" said Minnie contrary to the statute, etc.

The defendants demur to the information, for that it does not state facts sufficient to constitute a crime.

Number 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of said rules prescribe the punishment for certain acts called therein "Indian Offenses," such as the "sun," the "scalp" and the "war dance," polygamy, "the usual practices of so-called 'medicine men,'" the destruction or theft of Indian property, and buying or selling Indian women for the purposes of cohabitation. In addition to these, rule 9 provides that said court shall have "jurisdiction of *misdemeanors* committed by Indians belonging to the reservation."

On the argument of the demurrer, counsel for the defendants contended that the alleged rccns is not within the purview of the statute because, (1), the act for which Minnie was committed is not a crime "against the United States," but only a violation of an Indian police regulation; and (2), Adultery is not a "misdemeanor" at common law, and therefore the court of Indian offenses has no jurisdiction in the premises and the arrest of Minnie was illegal and void.

It is also doubted whether the interior department has authority to define Indian offenses or establish courts for the punishment of Indian offenders, as set forth in said rules.

And first, as to the authority of the department in the premises.

By article 9 of the treaty of June 9, 1855 (12 Stat., 948), between the United States and certain tribes and bands of Indians of Eastern Oregon and Washington of which the Umatilla Indians are one, it is provided—"The confederate bands acknowledge their dependence on the government of the United States, * * * and engage to submit to and observe all laws, rules and regulations which may be prescribed by the United States for the government of said Indians."

The Revised Statutes provide—§ 441. "The secretary of the interior is charged with the supervision of the public business relating to the Indians." § 462. "The commissioner of Indian affairs shall under the direction of the secretary of the interior, and agreeably to such regulations as the president may prescribe, have the management of all Indian affairs, and of all matters arising out of the Indian relations," § 465. "The president may prescribe such regulations as he may think fit for carrying into effect the various provisions of any act relating to Indian affairs."

By this treaty the Umatilla Indians engaged to submit to any rule that might be prescribed by the United States for their government. This obviously includes the power to organize and maintain this Indian court and police and to specify the acts or conduct, concerning which it shall have jurisdiction. This treaty is an "act" or law "relating to Indian affairs"—the affairs of these Indians; and by said § 465 the power to prescribe a rule for carrying the same into effect is given to the president, who has exercised the same in this case through the proper instrumentality—the secretary of the interior.

Then there is the general power given by said §§ 441 and 462 to the president acting through the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of Indian affairs, to make regulations for the "management of all Indian affairs and of all matters arising out of the Indian relations."

These "courts of Indian offenses" are not the constitutional courts provided for in § 1 of article 3 of the constitution, which congress only has the power to "ordain and establish," but mere educational and disciplinary instrumentalities by which the government of the United States is endeavoring to improve and elevate the condition of these dependent tribes, to whom it sustains the relation of guardian. In fact, the reservation itself is in the nature of a school, and the Indians are gathered there under the charge of an agent for the purpose of acquiring the habits, ideas and aspirations which distinguish the civilized from the uncivilized man.

As was said by the supreme court in U. S. v. Kagama (118 U. S., 383), "These Indian tribes *are* the wards of the nation; they are communities *dependent* on the United States; dependent largely for their daily food; dependent for their political rights. They owe no allegiance to the states and receive from them no protection."

There is no doubt of the power of the United States to make these rules, nor that the president is authorized by co ngress to exercise the same. It is admitted that adultery was not a crime at common law, except in the time of the commonwealth, when it was punished with death. 4 Black. 64; 1 Bish. Crim. Law, § 23. Blackstone says: "At the restoration, when men, from an abhorrence of the hypocrisy of the late times, fell into a contrary extreme of licentiousness, it was not thought proper to renew a law of such unfashionable rigor." And this offense "has ever since been left to the feeble coercion of the spiritual court, according to the rules of the canon law; a law which has treated the offense of incontinence, nay, even adultery itself, with a great degree of tenderness and lenity, owing perhaps to the constrained celibacy of its first compilers."

In this country, where there is neither an established religion nor ecclesiastical courts, the offense is only punishable in the common law courts, when so provided by statute.

A misdemeanor is defined to be "any crime or indictable offense not amounting to felony." Rap. & Law. Dictionary. Misdemeanor. Blackstone says (4 book, 5): "A crime or misdemeanor is an act committed or omitted, in violation of public law, either forbidding or commanding it. This general definition comprehends both crimes and misdemeanors which, properly speaking, are synonymous terms; though in common usage, the word 'crimes' is made to denote such offenses as are of a deeper and more atrocious dye, while smaller faults and omissions of less consequence are comprised under the gentler name of 'misdemeanors' only."

But the term is sometimes, and not seldom used, in and out of statutes to denote a mere wrong not punishable as a crime. In Rex v. Wilkes (4 Burr. 2540), the term as used in 5 and 5 W. & M., Ch. 18, in relation to outlawries, was held not to include the case of a conviction for a libel, but was confined to trespass and other civil cases. The definition given in Worcester is: "An offense; ill behavior; evil conduct misconduct; fault."

Adultery, though not punishable by the English common law, was defined and punishable by the English ecclesiastical or canon law. And in this latter was in a sense a part of the common law of England—the law of the land. The common law brought to this country by the American colonists included this crime of adultery as defined by the canon law. But there being no ecclesiastical courts in this country, some of the colonies held that the offense was cognizable in the common law courts, and others made it so, by legislation. 2 Whar. Crim. Law. § § 1717-20.

Adultery is a crime by the statute of this state; though a prosecution therefor can only be commenced on the complaint of the injured party. In legal parlance, the act for which Minnie was committed is in this state and the United States generally, a crime or misdemeanor. In this case the term misdemeanor is used in a series of rules promulged by the department of the interior for the improvement of the morals of the Indians on this reservation. In them, after enumerating certain acts and conduct peculiar to the Indian in his savage state, including "plural marriages," it is provided that the court of Indian offenses "shall also have jurisdiction of *misdemeanors* committed by the Indians belonging to the reservation." It is altogether in keeping with the general purpose and spirit of these rules that adultery should be prohibited and punished by them, as well as the acts and conduct specifically mentioned therein. In my judgment the term misdemeanor, as used in the ninth rule, includes and was intended to include the act of adultery.

And lastly, was Minnie committed for a crime against the United States? The answer to this question is not far to seek. A crime is said to be committed against a state or sovereign when the act which constitutes it, is a violation of a penal law of such state or sovereign. In this case, the United States by virtue of its power and authority in the premises, has established a rule, which is in effect a law, prohibiting the commission of adultery by an Indian, on the Umatilla reservation, and providing for the arrest, trial and punishment of any Indian guilty of a violation of the same. Minnie was committed for a violation of this law and was therefore committed for a crime against the law maker—the United States.

The place or manner of her commitment is immaterial. She might have been committed to the custody of the police officer if thought necessary or convenient, or any house or enclosure provided for the purpose. Nor need the process have been in writing. From this Indian court and police in this their first effort in the administration of justice, written process and proceedings could not have been expected.

The old knickerbocker, Wouter van Twiller, when exercising the office of magistrate, paid no heed to parchment, but delivered to the constable, as the symbol of his authority, his well-known jack-knife and tobacco box, armed with which the Dogberry of New Amsterdam might safely "comprehend all vagrom men."

But pleasantry aside, and in conclusion; the acts with which these defendants are charged is in flagrant opposition to the authority of the United States on this reservation and directly subversive of this laudable effort to accustom and educate these Indians in the habit and knowledge of self-government. It is therefore appropriate and needful that the power and name of the government of the United States should be invoked to restrain and punish them. The case falls within the letter of the statute (§ 5411, R. S.), providing for the punishment of persons who are guilty of rescuing any one committed for an offense against the United States, and I see no reason why it should be construed out of it, or the statute held inapplicable to it.

The demurrer is overruled.

Mr. Lewis L. McArthur, for the plaintiff.

Mr. John J. Balleray, for the defendants.

A Boy's Essay on Julius Cæsar.

Nineteen hundred and eighty-eight years ago Julius Cæsar, the greatest of all Roman emperors in point of achievements and real ability, was born. Besides furnishing material for Mr. Shakespeare to write a play about, Cæsar went into the conquering business and got away with everything in sight, from soup to nuts. It got so that all he had to do was to whistle and crook his finger and far-off nations would come in and lie right down. Cæsar wrote a book of his travels and conquests. He was a little rocky on geography in those days, but there wasn't a critic on the whole Roman press that dared to say so. He was the author of the saying "Venue, vice, versa," which being translated means "I came, I saw, and I got there, Eli." Cæsar came to an untimely end in the prime of his career, through the jealousy of P. J. Cassius, J. R. Brutus, and other ward strikers. They seized him just as he was opening the senate with a crowbar one day and stabbed him full of holes.

England's Naval Power.

Gen. O. O. Howard in American Magazine.

England has recently nearly reconstructed her navy. Ninety-seven of her war ships carry 589 heavy guns, whose projectiles will pierce from 12 to 20 inches of wrought iron; 15 more carry 50 guns whose projectiles will pierce from 20 to 33 inches. Furthermore, she proposes to use the merchant steamships of the White Star and Cunard lines for cruisers and transports in case of war. In brief, England has now a navy which could not be replaced for $200,000,000. In her actual service there are 250 vessels, while she has a reserve of 300, with 150 torpedo boats. Moreover, England, in case of need, is prepared for prompt extension. At home and abroad—that is, within her own domain—armored defenses have been constructed and prepared with or for modern heavy ordnance, thus facing the world. And, as a rule, her coasts are made reasonably secure against assault.

Forgotten in 1861.

Buffalo Express.

"I insist," said Grover Cleveland of Red Top, D. C., "that the true soldier is a good citizen." But you didn't insist in 1861 that the good citizen was the true soldier.

eat ache,

Pain in the Side and Back, and Const

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

TOWNSITE

SALE

There is no suburb of Portland which can be reached more easily, quickly and cheaply than

Sunnyside

Sunnyside is the nearest, most beautiful suburb.

Lots are 33½x100 feet.

Prices range from $200 to $300.

Sunnyside lots are no lottery.

At present prices every lot is a bargain.

First selections cannot be made.

The steam cars will be run every hour.

Fare 5c from Morrison street.

Take your lunch and spend the day in the beautiful shade trees.

J. FEED CLARK & CO.,
13 Stark st. and at Sunnyside.

ACRES

A few small tracts in the Finest Suburb on the East Side, still For Sale.

Lots of 100x150 feet for $
Lots of 150x150 feet for $
Lots of 100x253 feet for $
Lots of 150x253 feet for $
One-third cash; balance in three quarterly payments, to suit purchaser.

MELROSE

Is situated on the north side of the Section line road, one and a half miles east of Portland, and within ten minutes' ride of the Willamette Bridge Railway Electric line.

These lots are all cleared and ready for occupation. Over one-half of them are already sold.

REMEMBER:

At these prices you are only paying the rate of $150 for full-sized lots 50x100 feet.

ROBERT [illegible]
Portland Savings Bank

FOR SALE—For the Next [illegible]

[illegible] Lots on M street,
[illegible] Lots on N street, Between 22d and 23d
[illegible] Lots on O street,
3 Lots on M street,
2 Lots on N street,
6 Lots on O street,
8 Lots on P street, Between 22d and 23d
4 Lots on Q street,
4 Lots on R street,
2 Lots on S street, Between 24th and 25th

Size of each Lot 50x100. Warranty Deeds given. Street cars will run to the Addition by the Twenty-One-fifth sale, balance in one and four years, with 7 per cent. interest. Special inducements offered purchasers to build this year.

Now is the time to secure a beautiful and choicest residence locality of Portland, and on easy terms.

R. GOLDSMITH,
229 1m 116 First Street.

Southern Portland

Some Choice Lots For Sale in the Beautiful Tract on Bay Terrace.

Local Trains now running from
A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
Fare Five Cents to Residence.
NO SUBURBAN PROPERTY AS EASY TO GET TO OR CHEAP AS THIS.

A. E. BORTHWICK,
133½ First St., cor. Salmon.

Financial—Real Estate.

$14,000 TO LOAN—ALL OR IN PART, for one or short time, on city property. Non-residents of city or country who want to sell will do well to correspond with us. Ten years of experience will enable us to deal with satisfaction to customers.

Collection of rents, accounts and notes a specialty.

We have some of the choicest, property for sale. Can suit you in price and terms.

One to five-acre tracts on the east side, lots and blocks. Call and see us.

SIMON & SALOMON,
Rooms 2 and 3. 197½

PORTLAND HEIGHTS.

WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT, fronting near Mt. Tabor, with yard, and commanding a magnificent view west. This tract must be sold at once. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 189 1d6t

FINE RESIDENCE LOT IN KING'S ADDITION

$2500—high land, bet. B and Jefferson; one of the most sightly and desirable and most charming section of the city. Terms reasonable. If sold immediately. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 183 Second street.

DUKE'S CAMEL

[illegible] ABSOLUTELY THE BEST [illegible] AT ANY PRICE.

THE [illegible] CIC SC[illegible]
PRIVATE D[illegible] SPENSARY
Nos. 152, 154, 156 [illegible] Portland, Or.
Young, Middle-aged and Old Men
And All who have
LOST MANHOOD
Nervous Debility, Seminal Losses, Impotency, Weak Eyes, Lame Back and Skin Diseases, Blood and Kidney Troubles, Also Hair Falling, Ringing Noises in the Head, Ulcers, Pimples, Effects of Mercury, Old Sores, Ulcerations, Stricture, Gleet, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Piles, Fistula, and all Diseases of the Rectum and Urinary Organs.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The stock market was again more active to-day and while somewhat irregular and at times feverish, prices were well maintained, and moderate gains in most of the list were the result of the day's operations. Final changes among active stocks are somewhat irregular, though the advances are in a large majority, but the heaviest gain, which was in Oregon Improvement, was only ¾ per cent.

Government's were dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Money on call easy at 1@1½. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5%. Sterling exchange dull and steady, $4 86¾ for sixty-day bills, $4 88¾ for demand.

BONDS.			
U. S. 6s (reg.)	127½	U. S. 4½s (coupon)	107¾
U. S. 4s (coupon)	127½	Pacific 6s	118½
U. S. 4s (reg.)	107¾		

STOCKS.			
American Express	138	N. P. Preferred	56¾
Canada Pacific	67	Northwestern	110¾
Canada Southern	50½	Oregon Imp	66
Central Pacific	33½	O. R. & N.	94½
Burlington	115¾	Transcontinental	26¾
Ches. & Lackawanna	135½	Pacific Mail	35¾
Denver & Rio Grde	17	Reading	62½
Erie	29¾	Rock Is and	106
Lake Shore	99¾	St. Paul	70¾
Louisville & Nashvi	58¾	Texas Pacific	20½
Michigan Central	81½	Union Pacific	58½
Missouri Pacific	78	U. S. Express	75
Kansas & Texas	13½	Wells-Fargo	138
N. Y. Central	106¾	Western Union	79½
Northern Pac fic	25½		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, July 18.—Closing prices: Atchison & Topeka first sevens, 121½; Burlington & Quincy, 115½; Mexican Central, common, 14½; do first mortgage bonds, 67½; San Diego Land Co., 32.

MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, July 18.—Consols, 98¾d. Bank rate of discount, 2½ per cent. Silver bullion per ounce, 42 1-16.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Silver bullion, per ounce, 91¾c; bonds, 4s, 127½; 4½s, 107¾; sterling exchange, long, $4 87½; short, $4 89.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Transfers, 20; sterling exchange, 60 days, $4 86¾; do documentary, $4 86¾.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

	SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.		
Ophir	6 12	Dahl	1 30
Mexican	3 40	Bullion	1 20
G. & C.	2 75	Exchequer	1 10
B. & B.	3 20	Belcher	3 55
Con Cala	3 87	Union	3 20
Savage	3 50	Challenge	5 12
Chollar	2 85	N. B. Isle	3 25
Potosi	2 70	Nor. Queen	6 25
Hale & N.	5 85	Bodie	15
C. Point	4 20	Peerless	1 90
Belcher	3 55	Crocker	90
Confidence	13 00	Overman	1 60
b Nevada	3 10		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Receipts—Wheat, 25,000 ctls; flour, 6000 qrs; oats, 510 ctls; potatoes, 3400 sks; barley, 5100 ctls.

Freights—The market is quiet. There is a demand for grain tonnage, but stiff views of owners prevents business.

Wheat—Receipts are increasing and the market is not so firm. Exporters show less inclination to buy, the advance in freights and wheat in the local market leaving no margin for shipment. Options slightly better. Sales, morning session, buyer year 500 tons at $1 12, 740 tons at $1 51¼, 200 tons at $1 51¾, 100 tons at $1 51¾, 300 tons at $1 51¾. August, new crop, $1 39¼, December $1 40¼. Afternoon session, buyer year, 500 tons at $1 51¾, 100 tons $1 51¼, 400 tons at $1 51¾.

Barley—Heavy stocks on hand and larger daily receipts have affected the market, and prices declined. Buyers bid 2½@5c lower. Sales of choice feed made at 78¾c, an extreme figure and only obtainable for strictly choice; No. 1 feed, 76@77½c; common to fair, 72½@76c. Options lower. Buyer year opened 71¾c; buyer season, 99¾c, closed at 91¾ buyer year, 90¼c buyer season.

Oats—The market is strong and active. Receipts are small. New oats will soon be on the market, when stocks will accumulate. Quote feed choice $1 35@1 37½; fair to good $1 25@1 32½; milling $1 37½@1 40.

Bags—The market is quiet and irregular as to prices. The combination still quote 33c for Calcutta, while outside prices are nominal at 3¼@3½c.

Millstuffs—Scarce and firm.

Wool—Desirable grades are steady and stocks are not large. Poor qualities neglected.

Butter and eggs—Steady.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Wheat opened 89c August, 89¾c September, 90¾c October. Noon—88¾c August, 89¼c September, 90¾c October, 92¾c November. Closed—89c August, 89¼c September, 91¼c November.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Petroleum market opened firm at 81½c, and after a slight decline advanced to 82¾c. A sharp decline was then caused by Western selling, on which the price fell to 80¾c, when a decided improvement was recorded, and the market closed strong at 81¾c.

Mining shares: Adams Consolidated $2.50, Caledonia (Black Hills) $2 15, Consolidated California & Virginia $9 25, Deadwood $1 85, El Cristo $1 10, Hale & Norcross $5 75, Homestake $10 25, Mexican $8, Navajo $1 60, Ontario $25 50, Plymouth $7, Sierra Nevada $3, Standard $1 35, Santiago $3 25, Small Hopes $1 06.

Hops—Quiet and steady; California 7 @12c.

Coffee—Spot fair Rio, dull at 14½c; options 10@20c, five points lower, closing steady. Sales: 20,000 bags. July $11 20@ @11 30, August $10 40@10 50, September $9 90@10 00.

Sugar—Strong and fairly active; Porto Rico 5 3-16; refined active and firm; C, 6¾@6½c; extra C, 6¾c; white extra C, 6¾c; yellow, 6¼c; off A, 6¾@7c; mould A, 6¾; standard A, 7¼@7⅝c; confectioners' A, 7⅝c.

Copper—Steady; lake, $16 75.

Lead—Weak; domestic, $3 92½.

Tin—Easy; straits, $18 85.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Wheat—Shade higher; opened 81⅝c July, 80c August and September. Noon—81½c July, 80c August, 79¾c September, 80½c October. Closed—81½c July, 79⅞c August, 79¾c September, 80¼c October.

Receipts of wheat at seven primary points past twenty-four hours were 131,000 bushels, and shipments 114,000 bushels.

Provisions—Pork, $13 45 August; lard, $8 35 August; ribs, $7 75 August.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000, active and about steady; beeves, $4 15@5 25; stockers and feeders, $2 55@3 85; Texans, unchanged; natives and half-breeds, $3 35@ 4 40.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; active and firm; higher; mixed, $5 05@5 25; heavy, $5 75@5 95; light, $5 70@5 85.

Sheep—Receipts 4000; active and unchanged.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, July 18.—Weather in England stormy. Floating cargoes, firm. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, very firm. Mark Lane, wheat and flour firm. Californian cargoes off coast and nearly due, 38s 9d. Just shipped or promptly to be shipped, 34s 3d per qr. Quantities on passage to the United Kingdom, wheat and flour 1,945,000 qrs. To the continent, wheat 348,000 qrs.

LIVERPOOL, July 18.—Spot wheat firm; offerings moderate; options firm; No. 1 California, 6s 9d July; 6s 9¼d August; 6s 10¼d September; 6s 10¾d October; 7s 0½d November; 6s 11d December.

PARIS, July 17.—Wheat and flour steady. French country markets firm.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, July 18.—Wheat, firm; demand fair; holders offer moderately. Corn, dull and lower; new mixed Western, 4s 7d per cental.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

LONDON, July 18.—The present series of wool sales closed to-day. Competition was exceedingly active, although there was a much thinner attendance. Eleven thousand and twenty-nine bales were offered. The total that passed under the hammer during the series was 390,757 bales, over half of which was taken for export, including about 3000 bales for America, mostly Australian. As compared with May, Australia greasy combings and the better classes of scoured advanced ¼@ 1d. Other kinds were unchanged, except cross breds, which, in response to lower prices for English wool, fell ½@1d. Sunday Cape show whites were ½d dearer. Natal greasy, although but marked, made a similar advance. Others of Cape's qualities were at par. The fourth series of sales will open Jan. 1st. The quantity to be offered [illegible]

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Ship Arabia has arrived at New York from San Francisco, in a fine run of ninety-six days.

Norwegian bark Passepartout left San Diego the 11th inst., and ship John Bryce left San Pedro the 12th inst., for Puget sound.

British ship City of Athens arrived at San Francisco last week with prior charter for grain loading outward at 25s.

Ship J. W. Marr, from New York for this port, was spoken June 23 in 39 north, 37 west.

The Danish brig Ann Catherine cleared at Hong Kong June 20 for Victoria.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Arrived—Str Granada, Panama; str Bonita, coastwise. Sailed—Str Oregon, Portland; str Arago, Coos bay; ship Francis Mantila, Br sh Crown of Denmark, Liverpool; ship Geo. F. Manson, Port Townsend.

ASTORIA, July 18.—5 P. M.—Nothing moving. Weather clear. Wind west.

PORT DISCOVERY, July 18.—Arrived—Ship Sumatra, San Francisco.

TACOMA, July 18.—Sailed—Bk Cassandra Adams, San Francisco.

PORT TOWNSEND, July 18.—Arrived—Ship Wm. J. Rotch, Yokohama; Br bk Madeira, Liverpool, for Tacoma.

THE HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL.

J L Crotty, California
T Rummer, do
T Nesbill, do
W Cairn, do
W Miles, do
Ed Nason, do
F Theodin, do
Louis Swejert, Veronia
Geo Trandan, Mich
A J Hyelen, Minn
F D Allen, Iowa
V B Thompson, Walla W
Mrs L French & chd, Ohio
Mrs W T Olmet, Baltimo
C E Belcham, Hillsboro
J M Easter, Dalles
C Frank, do
F Perkins, do
A F Lind, do
J From, Mt
J D Ryan, Spragna
W Howard, do
Barry Smyh, Saguvina
F H Nagle, New York
H Gunderson, do
E W Hatch, Arlington
J C Weld, Christiana
G A Webb, Silverton
Jud Hantelman, do
W J Compton, Woods
B Compton, do
B W Mastin, McMinnville

E W Harding, Seattle
R G Mitchell, do
J C Brown, Winnipeg
W Davis, do
G Kindling, Minn
Sophie Skatolk, Sweden
Gus Matson, do
F Olsen, do
A Olsen, do
N Nelson & wf, do
G P Nelson, do
H F Thudiens, do
Henry Bornhausor, do
B Jameson, Tacoma
E Esterbrook, do
O H Colvin, wf & ch, Kent
F Kopf, Washington
S Kobler, do
J W Jenkins, Minn
C Weld, wf & ch, do
L Johnson, do
W E Hodges, McMinnville
H Russell, do

MERCHANTS'.

H H Ingalls, Tacoma
F P Musser, do
J C Schaefer, do
Martin Sipper, do
G Bothwell, do
J A Mcintosh, do
J E Holmes, Wisconsin
M J Anderson, do
A Mcdonald, Nova Scotia
W McDonald, do
A E Pike, Prescott
R S Jackson, Aberdeen
J J Robinson, Muscatine
S G Pool, do
J A Hongland, Nebraska
C C Darling, Tacoma
F Wood, England
P Wood, do
R D Rice, Ohio
F A McCoy, Dayton
A C Hereford, Tacoma
J McConnell, Seattle
B Young, do
S A Rugg, do
W J Rawlins, do
D J Quigley, New York
Chas Daniels, do

C L Fritz, Ohio
C W Maryter, do
E Klein, do
T Emerson, California
Thos Dodson, Albina
Wm Gibson, Los Angeles
W B Bates, Mich
E D Lakhurst, Minnesot
L McTwigg, do
Chas Coy, Iowa
John Gregory, do
F R D Allen, do
C Spriddell, Kansas
F Louis, Iowa
F Hackit, California
A Blanket, Illinois
A Mcfarlane, do
C C Wenliger, Minnesota
Miss L Chester, Wardner
J Patterson, W T
E E Wingard, Spokane
Thos Tuttle, Kansas
Geo Harper & f, Ohio
F P Hoxie, do
C A Tappen, do
P M Johnston, New York
F H Dowd, Indiana

EDMOND.

Mrs. M E Nell, Tacoma
C S La Vake, N Y
G L Laws, Lincoln
T H Agee, do
E D Mills, do
H A Babcock, do
W Lord & w, Dalles
Miss Ella Lord, do
S Hastings & w, Oakland
Jos McIntire, Sauvies
P Van Pelt, San Fran
E L Mansure, Chicago
J G Bilton, do
C O Neness, do
B Dennison, Vancouver
E Cobb, N Y
Miss Ella Bert, San F
Miss Edna Bert, do
E Noonan, Spokane
E K Landley, S D
H W Rowles, St Paul
J K Gardner, La Center

C W Horn & w, Cin'nti
S B Sweet, San Francisco
T H Goodman & w, do
Robt Berry, do
C J Corey, Farmington
J B Cabell, Baker
Miss M Williams, Quincy
Miss Sallie Williams, do
Thos Hogan, Truckee
M Curtis N Y
J W Harrow, Mississippi
J H Smart, do
C McDermott, G Harbor
J B Brown, Rainier
C N Pruud, Arthur
M Hirsch, Salem
Guy Hirsch, do
E Cardin, Minneapolis
Mrs C Schmidt, Helena
J H Fainenmuller, N Y
A B Brown, Cincinnati
T Yeoman & w, Washoug

GILMAN.

J D Frey, San Fran
C A Bond, do
J S S Hunsen, do
H Eaon, do
G W Hahn, do
Geo Meyer, do
L Chilton, do
H S Milliner, do
S M Cooper, do
W H Speyer, do
M Levy, do
Philadelph, do
T P Sorenson, New York
R W Armour, do
J O Mack, The Dalles
W J Sherman, do
Mrs Dr J D Lee, Corvallis
J S Cooper, Independence
Frank Brooks, Seattle
A B Coup, Lafayette
J A Doyle, Alameda

R E Becker, Chicago
E Hunbach, do
T Audeon, do
H B Williams, Iowa
J Q Muhlenbuy, U S A
P M Kaeg, Ohio
W A Bergerson, Boston
Joe Aiken, Salem
A M Voorsanger, Phila
J B Stolmuetz, Norristwn
J W Wilson, Salem
J A Blakely, Arlington
F E Bowe, Oregon City
D A Chevinger, Scappoos
B C Liggett, Pittsburg
A Grant, Salem
F Greenbrier, Warrendale
S McConnie, U S A
F A Hosack, Vancouver
T Hall, Tacoma
Chas Lawrence, Leadville

ST. CHARLES.

Miss M Ritter, Cascades
J W McGowen, do
G Gray, do
Mrs Andrews, do
S Strong, Olympia
J E Burke, do
F J Hayes, Portland
C S Miller, The Dalles
C Phelan, Fort Worth
S A Jones, Brooks
W Kyle, do
E C Richards, Helena
J G Walker, San Fran
H Kelly, Jacksonville
L Stone, Clackamas
G S Thompson, Walla W
G H Craig, Prineville
J S Misner, Farmington
J H Woods, do
J Finnegan & w, Westpt

O E Hunter, McCoy
J K Sears, do
H B Smith, do
G W Jones, Portland
A Wirt, Oysterville
P J McGowen, do
J A Houns, Gray's Harbr
D B Paul, do
H B Borthwick & w, Cas
E P Thompson, Ellensbg
C Timmons, Astoria
Mrs M Matchett, La Cam
S Freeman, Vancouver
Mrs A E Eastham, do
G Herbert & w, Dalles
W E McFarlane, Westport
L M Rluger & w, Almota
E Rluger, do
Miss L M Rluger, do
Miss K Bragg, do

QUIMBY.

J L Stratford, Astoria
A R Morrison, do
C M Poor, do
S G Daley, do
R D Wilson, Canada
T Donnellon, N Y
J Gallagher, Boston
Mrs Gallaher, do
J Morice, Seattle
J C Nowell, do
P Finnegan, do
T C Stevens, St Louis
Mrs J Gannon, S F
C Braden, Kan
S J Linton, Mich
N Friend, Chicago
F E Hidey, O & C R R
A C Francis, N Y
R T Barry, Mich

N Lawson, Tacoma
J Letcher & w, do
J Hartly, Freeport
J Collins, Dallas
J J Geiss, N Y
M Madden, N Y
Mrs Wigginton & son, Duluth
W R Mansfield & w, W T
J G Rohosser, Cal
J S Morrison, N Y
J H Stevenson, Neb
Lee Collard, W T
Louis Kneer, Vancouver
Geo Geiger, Omaha
Jos Pierce, Seattle
M Woods, Kalama
J D Graham, Toledo
J Agnew, Centralia

O W Beckwith, Corvallis

ROLTON.

W L Wilcox, Fossil
A O'Niel, Jack Knife
J O'Niel, do
A Brougeest, Dalles
C Lee, Morristown
H Hollis, Washington T
J E McLaughlin, Milw'e
J C Irwin, St Louis
Mrs W Grafton, San Fran
Miss R Camp, Billings
H R Barber, St Paul
E A Belden, Passaic
A Sanders & w, Pendel'n
B F Bodwell, Los Angeles

W A Howe, Caselton
J Grant, Astoria
D McCarron, do
M B Kester, do
J W Bristow, do
E J Bowen, San Fran
J Cort, Seattle
Mrs Dickinsop & nurse, New York
N H Mumfield, city
J Donnelly, Arlington
H Atkinson, do
F J Hutchings, San Fran

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also second-class sleepers through to the east via Northern Pacific Railroad, Office, No. 2 Washington street.

CURE SICK HEADACHE

Biliousness, Debility, Kidney and Liver Trouble.

BY USING

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! Made in St. Louis, Mo.

THE GENUINE are prepared only by FLEMING BROS., Price, 25 Cents, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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"NEVER QUARREL with a woman." We almost forget this saying when we hear of a housekeeper who hasn't sense enough to use

SAPOLIO.

A complete week of domestic happiness has been created from badly washed dishes, from an unclean kitchen, or from coffee which seemed light as air. But by these things a dish often judges of his wife's devotion to her family, and changes her with general neglect when he finds her careless in these particulars. Many a home owes a large part of its thrifty neatness and its consequent happiness to SAPOLIO. No. 25.

EVERDING & FARRELL,
Feed, Groceries, Provisions, Etc.
140 FRONT STREET.

WEAK MEN MADE STRONG ADVICE FREE! HOW TO ACT! Lost Vigor and Manhood Restored. Premature Decline and Nervous Disorders Treated without Stomach Medicines. Sealed Treatise sent free upon application. ALBERTEB CO., 27 Park Place, New York.

INSURANCE.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL	$5,000,000
ASSETS, Nov. 30, 1887,	2,575,885
REAL ESTATE in San Francisco	209,000
United States Bonds Deposited as Security for Oregon Policy Holders,	50,000
Market Value,	63,625

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

HERBERT FOLGER,
Manager for Oregon and Washington Ter.,
27 STARK STREET, PORTLAND.

The Northwest
FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $500,000.

Directors:
D D OLIPHANT, J K GILL, J LOEWENBERG,
F EGGERT, C H SLUSTON, M L PITTOCK,
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Officers:
J. LOEWENBERG.....President
J. McCRAKEN.....Vice-President
R. F. FARRAHT.....Secretary and Manager
F. M. WARREN.....Treasurer
E. EVERETT.....Asst Secretary

Successors in Oregon to South British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Companies of New Zealand. Agents for Guardian Assurance Co. of London
Office, 33 Washington Street.

REMOVED TO 50 STARK ST.
UNION INSURANCE CO.,
Fire and Marine,
Of San Francisco.
CAPITAL, - - - - $750,000
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company
OF LIVERPOOL
Agency in Portland at No. 5 First street.
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Capital	$3,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition)	375,000
Deposit in Oregon	10,000

MARKETS.

PACIFIC MARKET.
M. M. SPAULDING. THOS. FAIRWORTH.
SPAULDING & FAIRWORTH,
Butchers and Packers. Dealers in all kinds of meat.
Corner Third and Ash streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,
Central Market.....33 First Street.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer.
Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

W. W. SPAULDING,
(Successor to J. S. Heller & Co.)
Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

T. J. UHLMAN,
Palmier Market, Butcher and Packer,
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.
61 North West Park street, corner D, Portland, Or.

O'SHEA BROS.,
Wholesale Butchers and Packers, and Retail Dealers in All Kinds of Meats.
Special attention given to supplying ships
Intersection Third, A and Ash Streets.

Paine's Celery Compound

A NERVE TONIC.
Celery and Coca, the prominent ingredients, are the best and safest Nerve Tonics. It strengthens and quiets the nervous system, curing Nervous Weakness, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, &c.

AN ALTERATIVE.
It drives out the poisonous humors of the blood, purifying and enriching it, and so overcoming those diseases resulting from impure or impoverished blood.

A LAXATIVE.
Acting mildly but surely on the bowels it cures habitual constipation, and promotes regular habit. Relieves it and the stomach, and aids digestion.

A DIURETIC.
In its composition the best and most active diuretics of the Materia Medica are combined scientifically with other healing remedies for the kidneys. It can be relied on to give quick relief and speedy cure.

For The NERVOUS
The DEBILITATED
The AGED

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props.
BURLINGTON, VT.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

FOR ASTORIA! FAST TIME!
Steamer Telephone!
(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)
Fare to Astoria, $1; Round Trip, $1 50.

Leave Portland:		Leave Astoria:	
Sunday	8 A.M.	Monday	6:00 A.M.
Tuesday	7 A.M.	Tuesday	2:30 P.M.
Wednesday	2:00 A.M.	Wednesday	7:00 P.M.
Thursday	11:30 P.M.	Friday	7:00 P.M.
Saturday	7 A.M.	Saturday	2:30 P.M.

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS—ROUND-TRIP DAYS.
Close connections at Kalama to the Sound; at Astoria with the "General Miller" for Ilwaco, Oysterville and Gray's Harbor; at Portland with the O. & C. R. R. and Willamette trains. P. & W. V. R. R. Vancouver and Westside trains. P. & W. V. R. R. Vancouver and Oregon City boats and Eastern bound trains.

STEAMER FLEETWOOD.
FAST TIME
BETWEEN
TACOMA and SEATTLE.
DAILY, EXCEPT SATURDAY.
Close connections for Seattle with N. P. trains, leaving Portland at 2 o'clock A.M.
Buy your tickets to Tacoma only. Check baggage to Tacoma Wharf. Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

FOR THE SEASIDE.
The O. R. & N. Company's Elegant New steamer,
T. J. POTTER,
Will run on and after July 1st, as follows:

LEAVE PORTLAND		LEAVE ILWACO	
Tuesday	8 A.M.	Wednesday	8 A.M.
Thursday	8 A.M.	Friday	8 A.M.
Saturday	2 P.M.	Sunday	6 P.M.

Steamer will touch at Tansy Point, both ways, connecting with stages for Gearhart and Seaside.
A. L. MAXWELL, G. P. & T. Agent.

Tillamook, Shoalwater Bay and Gray's Harbor.
The P. & C. S. S. Co.'s steamer Alliance will sail from Portland for Tillamook
SATURDAY, JULY 21, at 8 P. M.
For Shoalwater Bay and Gray's Harbor,
THURSDAY, JULY 26, at 8 P. M.
FARE—To Tillamook and Gray's Harbor.....$6 00
Shoalwater Bay.....5 00
From Astoria, $1 less.)
FREIGHT—Merchandise.....$5 00
Flour and mill feed, excluding bran.....4 00
Shoalwater Bay.....4 00
If sufficient freight offers, a trip to KALAMA and COOS BAY will be made early in August.
C. P. UPSHUR, F. R. STRONG,
162d Agent, Astoria. President.

ELLENSBURG ROUTE.
Tacoma, Ellensburg and Concomully Railway and Navigation Company.
The Only Practical and Convenient Line into the Famous
CONCONULLY MINES
(Erroneously known as the "Salmon River Mines")
In Okanogan county, Washington Territory, and all river points on the upper Columbia river, Big Bend country, Lake Cocline. Connects at Ellensburg with new line of stages, the will leave Ellensburg on and after Wednesday, July 18th, twice a week, connecting at Fort Easton (32 miles east) with stagners on the Columbia river, plying between that point and points on the Columbia and Okanogon rivers, where stages will make direct connection with Conconully and Ruby City, in the heart of the mining district.
Until further notice rates will be as follows:
From Ellensburg to Mines:
Passenger Fare.....$15 00
Meals en Route.....50
Freight per ton.....30 00
For further information apply to General Office, 1105 Pacific av., Tacoma, Wash. Ter. 191tf

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave Seattle A. M.	Leave Port Townsend	Leave Victoria P. M.	Leave Victoria A. M.	Leave Port Townsend	Leave Seattle P. M.	Arrive Portland by 11 P.M.	Leave Portland by 11 P.M.	Arrive Seattle A. M.	Arrive Port Townsend	Arrive Victoria P. M.	Arrive Victoria A. M.	Arrive Port Townsend	Arrive Seattle P. M.	Arrive Portland by 11 P.M.
Jan. 2	Jan. 3	Jan. 3	Jan. 4	Jan. 4	Jan. 5	Jan. 6	Jan. 7	Jan. 8	Jan. 8	Jan. 8	Jan. 9	Jan. 9	Jan. 9	Jan. 10
Jan. 16	Jan. 17	Jan. 17	Jan. 18	Jan. 18	Jan. 19	Jan. 20	Jan. 21	Jan. 22	Jan. 22	Jan. 22	Jan. 23	Jan. 23	Jan. 23	Jan. 24
Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 1	Feb. 2	Feb. 3	Feb. 4	Feb. 5	Feb. 5	Feb. 5	Feb. 6	Feb. 6	Feb. 6	Feb. 7
Feb. 13	Feb. 14	Feb. 14	Feb. 15	Feb. 15	Feb. 16	Feb. 17	Feb. 18	Feb. 19	Feb. 19	Feb. 19	Feb. 20	Feb. 20	Feb. 20	Feb. 21
Feb. 27	Feb. 28	Feb. 28	Feb. 29	Feb. 29	Mar. 1	Mar. 2	Mar. 3	Mar. 4	Mar. 4	Mar. 4	Mar. 5	Mar. 5	Mar. 5	Mar. 6
Mar. 13	Mar. 14	Mar. 14	Mar. 15	Mar. 15	Mar. 16	Mar. 17	Mar. 18	Mar. 19	Mar. 19	Mar. 19	Mar. 20	Mar. 20	Mar. 20	Mar. 21
Mar. 27	Mar. 28	Mar. 28	Mar. 29	Mar. 29	Mar. 30	Mar. 31	Apr. 1	Apr. 2	Apr. 2	Apr. 2	Apr. 3	Apr. 3	Apr. 3	Apr. 4
Apr. 10	Apr. 11	Apr. 11	Apr. 12	Apr. 12	Apr. 13	Apr. 14	Apr. 15	Apr. 16	Apr. 16	Apr. 16	Apr. 17	Apr. 17	Apr. 17	Apr. 18
Apr. 24	Apr. 25	Apr. 25	Apr. 26	Apr. 26	Apr. 27	Apr. 28	Apr. 29	Apr. 30	Apr. 30	Apr. 30	May 1	May 1	May 1	May 2
May 8	May 9	May 9	May 10	May 10	May 11	May 12	May 13	May 14	May 14	May 14	May 15	May 15	May 15	May 16
May 22	May 23	May 23	May 24	May 24	May 25	May 26	May 27	May 28	May 28	May 28	May 29	May 29	May 29	May 30
June 5	June 6	June 6	June 7	June 7	June 8	June 9	June 10	June 11	June 11	June 11	June 12	June 12	June 12	June 13
June 19	June 20	June 20	June 21	June 21	June 22	June 23	June 24	June 25	June 25	June 25	June 26	June 26	June 26	June 27
July 3	July 4	July 4	July 5	July 5	July 6	July 7	July 8	July 9	July 9	July 9	July 10	July 10	July 10	July 11
July 17	July 18	July 18	July 19	July 19	July 20	July 21	July 22	July 23	July 23	July 23	July 24	July 24	July 24	July 25
July 31	Aug. 1	Aug. 1	Aug. 2	Aug. 2	Aug. 3	Aug. 4	Aug. 5	Aug. 6	Aug. 6	Aug. 6	Aug. 7	Aug. 7	Aug. 7	Aug. 8
Aug. 14	Aug. 15	Aug. 15	Aug. 16	Aug. 16	Aug. 17	Aug. 18	Aug. 19	Aug. 20	Aug. 20	Aug. 20	Aug. 21	Aug. 21	Aug. 21	Aug. 22
Aug. 28	Aug. 29	Aug. 29	Aug. 30	Aug. 30	Aug. 31	Sept. 1	Sept. 2	Sept. 3	Sept. 3	Sept. 3	Sept. 4	Sept. 4	Sept. 4	Sept. 5
Sept. 11	Sept. 12	Sept. 12	Sept. 13	Sept. 13	Sept. 14	Sept. 15	Sept. 16	Sept. 17	Sept. 17	Sept. 17	Sept. 18	Sept. 18	Sept. 18	Sept. 19
Sept. 25	Sept. 26	Sept. 26	Sept. 27	Sept. 27	Sept. 28	Sept. 29	Sept. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Oct. 2	Oct. 2	Oct. 2	Oct. 3
Oct. 9	Oct. 10	Oct. 10	Oct. 11	Oct. 11	Oct. 12	Oct. 13	Oct. 14	Oct. 15	Oct. 15	Oct. 15	Oct. 16	Oct. 16	Oct. 16	Oct. 17
Oct. 23	Oct. 24	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	Oct. 25	Oct. 26	Oct. 27	Oct. 28	Oct. 29	Oct. 29	Oct. 29	Oct. 30	Oct. 30	Oct. 30	Oct. 31
Nov. 6	Nov. 7	Nov. 7	Nov. 8	Nov. 8	Nov. 9	Nov. 10	Nov. 11	Nov. 12	Nov. 12	Nov. 12	Nov. 13	Nov. 13	Nov. 13	Nov. 14
Nov. 20	Nov. 21	Nov. 21	Nov. 22	Nov

NOT MUCH CHANGE IN RATES

The New Tariff Adopted by the Transcontinental Association.

A Reasonably Tariff from New York—Western Classifications Applies to Freight from Missouri River Points.

Mr. B. Campbell, general freight agent of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, and family returned yesterday from the East. Since June 10 Mr. Campbell has been attending the meeting of the Transcontinental Association, which convened first at St. Paul and then adjourned to Chicago, where the representatives of the various railroad companies spent a number of days in conference. He was seen by an OREGONIAN reporter at his residence last evening.

"So far as Portland is concerned," said Mr. Campbell in reply to the reporter's inquiry, "it will not experience any material change in freight matters. There have been some modifications in the rates, but none of a material character. I will give you figures. Here are the new rates from New York to Portland, under the Pacific coast classification, and a comparison with the present rates:

Class.	New Rate.	Present Rate.
1	$4 00	$4 00
2	3 50	3 50
3	3 00	3 00
4	2 50	2 50
5	2 00	1 80
6	1 80	1 60
7	1 60	1 40
8	1 40	1 20
9	1 20	1 20
10	1 00	1 10

"You will observe" remarked Mr. Campbell "that according to the new tariff first class rates are unchanged second and fourth are 50 cents higher, third 50 cents higher, fifth, sixth and seventh 20 cents higher, eighth 10 cents higher, ninth no change, and tenth 10 cents lower. Tariff No. 1, of April 8 will be superseded by the following rates from the Missouri river to Portland:

1st class	$3 50
2d class	3 00
3d class	2 50
4th class	2 00
5th class	1 75
A class	1 70
B class	1 55
C class	1 50
D class	1 10
E class	1 00

Rates from St. Louis, Chicago, Toledo and common points and Buffalo and common points and points east thereof but west of New York and common points are as given below:

Class.	St. Louis.	Chicago, Toledo, etc.	Buffalo, etc.
1	$3 20	$3 50	$4 00
2	2 70	3 00	3 50
3	2 20	2 50	3 00
4	2 05	2 10	2 50
5	1 80	1 90	2 00
6	1 60	1 70	1 80
7	1 40	1 50	1 60
8	1 20	1 30	1 40
9	1 15	1 20	1 25
10	1 00	1 10	1 15

"The New York rates will apply on all important transcontinental lines, manufacturing centers of importance west of the Missouri river to the Pacific coast, except Mr. Campbell explained. On the strength of the expected decision in the Denver case the association made an effort to comply as nearly as possible with section 4 of the interstate commerce law and the figures I have given you tell the story of their labors."

HUNDREDS OF CHANGES MADE.

Mr. S. G. Fulton, assistant general freight agent of the Northern Pacific, yesterday received advices from St. Paul containing the figures which Mr. Campbell gives, so it is unnecessary to repeat them. Mr. Fulton's advices are to the effect that the association made between 200 and 300 changes affecting Pacific coast business in the east and westbound tariffs. The Western classification applies on all business between the Missouri river and points west of the Atlantic seaboard to the Pacific coast. In addition to the rates received by Mr. Fulton, a special commodity tariff will be put into effect between Atlantic seaboard points and Pacific coast points, under which rates governing lots, with reference to ocean competition, regardless of whether they are lower than rates between intermediate points or not. These commodity rates will also apply from interior points on or east of the Missouri river, which produce manufactured articles, the tonnage of which is of such importance that they must be marketed in competition with the same articles produced or manufactured on the Atlantic coast. The commodity rates from New York and points west thereof to the Pacific coast will also apply to local points in the interior of Oregon and Washington, while the other rates named will.

HOTEL PLANS DISCUSSED.

First Meeting of the Building Committee and the Architect.

Last evening a meeting of the building committee of the Portland Hotel Company was held at the parlors of the First National bank. The following gentlemen were present: Henry Failing, Wm. M. Ladd, Preston C. Smith, L. Therkelsen, Dr. R. Glisan, Mr. H. W. Corbett, chairman of the committee, was absent. Mr. Whidden, the architect, was present with a most elaborate array of plans, drafts, etc. Some of them were the old, original plans of the Villard hotel and others have been prepared more recently. Mr. Whidden explained the plans in detail to the committee, answering all the questions propounded, giving his opinion as an architect to a number of matters. The plans were then spread out and carefully inspected and discussed by the members of the committee, even to the most minute particular. A great many suggestions were made and canvassed pro and con. The question of making various modifications to the original plan was considered carefully. Thusfar no definite action has been determined upon as to whether or not the present stone foundation will be subjected to any material alterations. After all the discussion, no definite action was taken everything being thus far preliminary.

Architect Whidden was instructed to prepare a few rough pencil drawings of the first and second stories so that the committee could have a better understanding of the disposition of the space and be enabled to make arrangements for the location of the kitchen, dining rooms, etc. Mr. Whidden stated to the committee that he could have these preliminary drawing prepared in a few days. The question of the size of bed rooms, the use of tinishing and furnishing of the general class of ornamental architecture, and of the cost in detail, and the total sum necessary to finish the hotel were points that were also considered and discussed.

The committee then adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

McKEE RANKIN'S NEW PLAY.

THE RUNAWAY WIFE.—It is unfortunate that an actor of Mr. Rankin's merits should have come among us at this time, when many who recognize and would wish to enjoy his artistic personations are detained from doing so by the sweltering heat. Those, however, who do attend are served with a dramatic banquet rarely enjoyed. People have, of late years, grown so accustomed to seeing Mr. Rankin in the frontier and mining camp drama that his versatility as an all-around, strong actor has been somewhat lost sight of. But those who witnessed his delightful impersonation of the artist Arthur Eastman in "The Runaway Wife" last evening could hardly fail to be impressed with his power to delineate the delicate and subtle emotions of the refined and cultivated mind. The play was new here, and its author is not given. It is a domestic story of a young and talented artest who marries a high born lady, all for love. By too constant devotion to his art he loses his sight and they are compelled to seek a home with his sister, a hard, cold, uncharitable woman. She takes a dislike to the wife, and by a series of persecutions, so wounds and insults her that she runs away, deserting her husband and son, and goes abroad as companion in a family. After years have elapsed she learns of the death of her husband and son, and being sought in marriage by one of her girlhood's friends, Sir Talbot Vance, she again marries. Her first husband, however, has not died, but has reared the son to manhood, and he has achieved fame as a tenor, under the name of Arthur Vere. The son has met in London Lillian Hoyt, the niece and ward of Sir Talbot Vane (afterwards Lord Charnleigh) and has fallen in love with her. He is invited to a fete at Charnleigh manor, where he meets Lady Charnleigh, who is struck by something in his look which tells her they have met before. While there his father arrives in London and comes to Charnleigh manor to visit him. Lady Charnleigh is introduced to him, and, recognizing the husband whom she believed to be dead, falls fainting to the ground. The next act, which is the strongest in the play, is laid in Arthur's studio. Lady Charnleigh, her heart fairly breaking to clasp her son to her heart, is sitting for her picture. In the next room the latter is sitting; he hears her voice, recognizes her, and, groping his way into the room, proclaims her, in a powerful scene, to his son. In the last act, however, Lord Charnleigh having been killed in a steeple chase, and Arthur Eastman's sight having been restored by a successful operation, the long separated husband and wife are reconciled. There is a great deal of merit about the play both as respects its dialogue and the dramatic situations. It moves along, however, in the first two acts with rather too sad and solemn a cadence, but in the remaining three acts a lighter element in the persons of the sprightly Lillian and the society swell, Sir Lancelot, add greatly by contrast to the enjoyment of the play.

As Arthur Eastman, the blind artist, Mr. Rankin was most effective. His first scene, in his studio, was natural and easy. His shading against fate, when blindness overtakes him, the scenes with his wife and sister in the second act, the agony of soul when his boy reads to him his wife's letter of farewell, were all given with that matchless power which only an artist can command. And what a splendid picture of middle-aged manhood he presented, with hair and mustache whitened by years of suffering. How dignified and strong he seemed, and how proud of his boy, the successful young painter. His work throughout was that of an earnest, conscientious artist, and he cannot be too highly commended for it.

Miss Mabel Bert appeared to excellent advantage as Lady Alice, the runaway. She displayed unusual emotional power in her scenes with her husband and child in the second act, but her best work was in the studio scene in the fourth act, when her heart cannot restrain the yearning to reveal herself to her son. This scene was admirably done. She did not, however, make up quite old enough to sustain the illusion as to her relationship to the young man.

Mr. F. G. Maeder made a most amusing idiot as Sir Lancelot; Miss Ethel Tucker was a pleasing Lillian and Joseph Allen a good-natured Dr. Prescott. Orrin Johnson's reading and acting of Arthur Vere was too a very creditable performance, and the remaining roles were all well sustained. The play was well mounted. To-night "The Skirmish Line," another new and entertaining play.

NOTES FROM THE COURTS.

A Question as to Whether a Cargo Was Properly Stored.

An Old Rebate Wanted from the Northern Pacific—Verdict Against the City—Several Criminal Cases.

The time of the U. S. district court was occupied yesterday in trying the case of Thompson, DeHart & Co. against the British ship Nith.

The plaintiffs received from Liverpool by the Nith a lot of Swedish iron and a number of anvils, which it is claimed were damaged during the passage and were landed so rusty as to be worthless, wherefore plaintiffs sued to recover the value of the goods, some $3700.

It was shown that the iron was stowed near the bottom of the ship and above it a lot of crockery in crates and on top of these a lot of salt. The deck around the mast was loosened in a storm and water ran down through the salt upon the iron and anvils.

A number of witnesses were examined in regard to the manner of stowing the cargo. Captain Geo. Pope testified that placing salt at the top of the cargo was good stowage. Captain Noyes testified that he did not consider this good stowage. He thought the salt should not be placed over the iron. William Druck testified that the anvils were not very seriously damaged. He thought they could have been polished up and made fit for sale for $6 or $7. Mr. DeHart testified that all the goods were damaged so as to be unsalable. There was also testimony taken as to how the ship might be affected by being hove to in a storm off Cape Horn, as to the mast working loose in the deck and allowing the deck to leak.

The matter will be decided by Judge Deady after due deliberation.

FOR FREIGHT REBATES.

The suit of W. J. Hawkins, L. L. Hawkins and George J. Ainsworth vs. the Northern Pacific was on trial before Judge Shattuck without a jury yesterday. Plaintiffs want $6133 02 with interest at 8 per cent from March 31, 1884, for breach of contract, and $37 50 rent, with interest at the same rate from August 1, 1885.

Plaintiffs allege that on November 3, 1881, they entered into a contract with the defendant corporation whereby they were to furnish not to exceed 5000 laborers to work on the Northern Pacific railroad east of Spokane Falls. In addition to agreeing to pay plaintiffs for the services of the laborers the railroad company was to transport utensils and provisions to the scene of operations at a price not to exceed $12 a ton. Plaintiffs aver that they faithfully performed their part of the contract, which the railroad company did not do, neglecting to transport provisions upon the price agreed upon and they were compelled to pay $48 a ton for such transportation, amounting in all to $25,972 32, which added to $2405 paid for teams made $28,377 32, of which defendants have repaid $22,244 39, leaving $6133 02 due.

The Northern Pacific Company in its answer denied that any balance is due plaintiffs. It admitted that Hawkins & Co. did pay $22,240 90 for transportation in excess of the agreement, which was repaid to them.

Trial of the suit will be resumed this morning.

O'NEIL GETS A VERDICT.

The jury in the suit of Patrick O'Neil vs. the city, for $5200 damages for breach of contract, returned a sealed verdict at 7 o'clock Tuesday evening, which was opened in Judge Shattuck's court yesterday morning and found to be in favor of plaintiff for $1500.

NEW SUITS.

In the state circuit court yesterday Louise Wendorf began suit against E. Oldendorff for $1970, with interest from April 14, 1888, and $200 attorney's fees. She alleges that the money is due on a promissory note for $2000, upon which $30 has been paid.

M. A. Gurst sued T. F. Kelly for $155 62 for goods sold.

DESERTED CHILD ADOPTED.

Yesterday County Judge Catlin granted the request of Elizabeth M. Beaky for permission to adopt David Doyle, aged 14 years, and to change his name to David S. J. Beaky. Mrs. Beaky is the grand-aunt of the boy, whose mother is dead and whose father deserted him.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Stearns heard four criminal cases yesterday.

John G. Lewis indicted for criminal intimacy with his sister-in-law Etta Lewis, pleaded not guilty, and his case was continued. His bail was reduced from $2500 to $1000.

W. R. Burke was fined $100 for assault and battery on Maggie Myers.

Hank Thompson, the fellow who was arrested for assaulting Robert Walker with a knife and robbing him pleaded guilty to assault and battery and will be sentenced today.

John Wilson, the coal thief convicted Tuesday, was sentenced to four months in the county jail.

POLICE COURT.

In the police court Charles Burton, the man who knocked out Chief of Police Thompson, of Tacoma, was fined $10. He told the court that while on his way home he was attacked by several men and was forced to fight. Two of his companions were assessed at $5 each.

JUSTICE COURTS.

Justice Phelan acquitted Julia Koster of the charge of assaulting Stephen Gregory in this court.

Justice Tuttle fined A. M. Williams $25 for selling liquor to Frank Griffin, a minor.

NEW STREET COMMITTEE.

The Mayor Appoints Councilmen Fliedner, Forbes and Hoyt.

George L. Story Re-Elected Fire Commissioner—Committee Appointed on Consolidation—Portraits of Mayors Wanted.

There was a mingled air of anxiety and curiosity visible on the countenances of the members of the common council as they took their seats last evening, owing to the fact that the mayor was to make his announcement of the standing committees for the year. Little differences have existed between some of the councilmen and some of the city officers of late, which have hardly been smoothed over yet, and just how the mayor was going to arrange the committees so as to please everybody was what all were anxious to see. All the members were present except Showers.

A communication from the mayor appointing George L. Story fire commissioner for three years was read, and on motion of Gerdes the appointment was confirmed.

The mayor called attention to the fact that the board of trade had requested the mayors of East Portland, Albina and Portland to appoint committees to confer together in regard to the matter of the consolidation of these cities under one government. He said he had received no official communication from the board in regard to the matter and would leave it to the council to decide whether such a committee should be appointed now or whether he should wait till he had heard from the board officially.

A short discussion followed, and a vote being taken, it was decided that it would be the proper thing to appoint a committee at once to meet with like committees and report at the next meeting of the council. The mayor appointed as such committee Messrs. Gerdes, Forbes and Fliedner.

The mayor then announced the standing committees for the year as follows:

Ways and means—Farrell, Gerdes, Showers.

Accounts and current expenses—Woodward, Farrell, Gerdes.

Fire and water—Showers, Hoyt, Schwab.

Streets and public property—Fliedner, Forbes, Hoyt.

Landings and Wharves—Forbes, Castendieck, Woodward.

Health and police—Castendieck, Fliedner, Farrell.

Judiciary—Gerdes, Woodward, Forbes.

Elections—Schwab, Showers, Castendieck.

Commerce—Hoyt, Schwab, Fliedner.

Gerdes introduced a preamble and resolution to the effect that as it was desirable that the walls of the council chamber should be decorated with the portraits of as many as possible of the mayors of the city so that future generations may know what our first mayors looked like, and as it is not allowed for the council to appropriate money for such a purpose, therefore be it resolved, that all mayors living and the relative of mayors deceased, be requested to furnish bust portraits to hang in the council chamber. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

DETAILED REPORT.

PETITIONS.

From Alfred Anderson and others, asking that all fences be removed from N street between North Twenty-first and North Twenty-second; referred to street committee.

From W. K. Smith and others, asking that Water street be improved from Clay to Harrison by grading, planking the roadway full width with four-inch plank, laying sidewalks, etc.; same reference.

From John Barbey, asking that the Sherman street sewer be extended to a point 220 feet south of South Sixth street; same reference.

From M. A. Stearns and others, asking that the grade of Second street from Woods to Gibbs be established; referred to street committee.

From Holmes & Wiedman, for permission to erect a transparent sign lighted by an arc lamp in front of their place of business; referred to street committee.

From Bignares & Brune, for permission to erect a barber's pole at the corner of First and Jefferson streets; same reference.

From the board of school directors, asking for a sewer in South First street from Porter street to the sewer in Marquam's gulch; same reference.

From Frank M. Cohn and others, for lamps at Twenty-first and H, on Twenty-second at G and H, and on G and H streets midway between North Twenty-first and North Twenty-second; referred to street committee.

From J. W. Whalley and others, asking for an arc light at Stark and Seventh streets; referred to street committee.

From J. H. McMillen and J. G. Chapman of the North Pacific History Company; asking the council to appoint a committee before whom a proposition can be laid in regard to the city of Portland; granted. The mayor appointed as such committee Messrs. Schwab, Hoyt and Showers.

FOR REDUCTION OF ASSESSMENTS.

From C. G. Hemmel, asking that his assessment for the sewer in Lincoln street be reduced $15 32; referred to street committee.

From A. Muir, for a reduction of his assessment on Grant street sewer; same reference.

J. B. Sereault, for reduction of assessment for Marquam's gulch sewer; same reference.

John Muir and C. A. Spofford, for reduction of assessment for Marquam's gulch sewer; same reference.

John A. Soderstrand asking that his assessment for Hood street sewer be canceled as his lot is more than 100 feet away from that street; referred to street committee.

H. R. Hubbard, for reduction of assessment for Hood street sewer; referred to committee on ways and means.

From Thomas P. and L. Varwig, who claim that they are not benefited by the bridge constructed on North Eleventh street, but offering to pay $190 of the $345 they are assessed rather than to resort to a lawsuit; referred to judiciary committee.

From John Gantenbein, asking that Miss Anna Gantenbein be relieved from paying taxes on a mortgage on lot 6, block 27, as she has paid full tax on the lot; referred to committee on ways and means.

From F. A. Hoffman, asking that the council investigate the assessments for the sewers in Hood street and Marquam's gulch; referred to street committee.

REPORTS.

From the committee on ways and means, recommending that the city tax of H. E. Edwards be canceled, it having been improperly assessed; adopted.

From the street committee, recommending that the obstruction on Thirteenth street be allowed to remain till November 1, and then be removed; adopted.

From the same, favoring the erection of street lamps at Porter and South Second, Gibbs and Corbett, and at North Twelfth and U streets; adopted.

From the same, recommending that a petition for a change of grade on Second avenue and South First be indefinitely postponed; adopted.

From the same, reporting back the remonstrance of Chas. A. Schofer and others against the construction of Johnson creek sewer, without recommendation; adopted.

From the judiciary committee recommending that further consideration of the petition of A. H. Johnson for correction of an error in his assessment for the extension of W street be indefinitely postponed, it being recommended that the report of viewers complained of be set aside and a new survey ordered; adopted.

From the same committee recommending that further consideration of an ordinance providing that hackmen shall not stand on any of the improved streets of the city except around the plaza blocks be indefinitely postponed, as the public interests will not be subserved by its passage; adopted.

From the same committee recommending that the report of the viewers of the proposed extension of W street be set aside, as the damages assessed are unreasonable and the benefits insufficient. Also that the ordinance adopting the surveyor's report in this matter be set aside and a new survey ordered.

The auditor and city treasurer submitted their semi-annual reports which were referred to the committee on ways and means.

On motion of Gerdes it was ordered that these reports be printed in the morning papers.

From Police Judge R. M. Dement, giving the following summary of business in the police court for the quarter ending June 30: Number of state cases 109, city cases 242; total 351. Fines collected in state cases, $185; fines collected in city cases, $1035 50. Costs in state cases, $50; costs in city cases, nothing; total $1209 50.

CLAIMS ORDERED PAID.

W. A. Jacobs	$ 7 00	Wm. Young	13 40
C. Buck	5 00	C G Schram	1 50
Portland Ice Wks	5 26	City Water Works	150 50
N. E. Gaston	127 70	Cook & Kiernan	25 00
Daily Telegram	152 94	Geo. Bennett	4 05
R. H. Schwab	43 00	Zan Bros.	25 00
Pon See	1 50	W. McLean	22 00
Lisadle, Whir & Co	39 97	Anderson & Gray	22 75
W. R. Holmes	48 75	H. W. Niles & Co	3 50
Chas Fisher	37 50	J. Allard	46 00
Wood & Heintz	63 44	Everding & Farrell	269 62
City Park employs	455 50	R. Finley	75
E. Richards	2 50	Julius Dilg	2 25
C. M. Myers	3 00	Smith Bros & Co	15 10
Electric Light Co	231 14	Gertrude Holmes	3 00
Willamet Lmbg Co	22 25	Stubbs & Lawience	1 00
Favero & Johnson	10 00	John Wallace	23 00
Geo Carter	50 00	A. Ohlhoff	7 50

NEW ORDINANCES.

Providing for the time and manner of improving South Front street from Gaines to First avenue; read twice.

To change and establish the grade of N street; read twice and referred to street committee.

Providing for improving Columbia street from Twelfth to Fourteenth by grading, laying sidewalks, etc.; read twice.

To change and establish the grade of R street; passed.

Repealing the ordinance adopting the surveyor's report in the matter of the proposed extension of W street from North Twenty-first to Front street; passed.

Providing for the construction of a sewer in N street, from ninety feet west of North Fifteenth, to connect with the sewer on North Eighth. Read twice and referred to street committee.

Appointing F. Opitz, H. S. Allen and C. E. Geiger assessors in the matter of the sewer in Taylor street, from Lownsdale to Thirteenth; also the sewer in F street, from North Nineteenth to North Twentieth, and the sewer in H street, from the sewer in North Eighth to North Twentieth. Read twice and referred to the judiciary committee.

Declaring the probable cost of improving Yamhill street, from Thirteenth to Fourteenth, to be $1122 66, and making appropriation therefor. Passed.

Providing for the time and manner of improving Thirteenth street, from Columbia to 340 feet north of a line parallel with the north line of Jefferson street. Read twice.

Making an appropriation of $144, out of the general fund, for the relief of L. Fleischner, on account of erroneous tax; passed.

Authorizing a contract with Wm. Krumer for keeping the garbage in the city dumping ground at Guild lake covered with fresh earth during hot weather at a cost of not more than $100 per month; read twice and referred to committee on health and police.

RESOLUTIONS.

Directing the city surveyor to survey and mark the boundaries of an extension of W street, from North Twenty-first to North Front; adopted.

Authorizing the committee on accounts and current expenses to advertise for bids to do the city printing for the ensuing year; adopted.

Authorizing the expenditure of $100 to fence in the city cemetery tract; adopted.

Exonerating the bonds of the Transcontinental Street Railway Company, they having complied with all the requirements of ordinance No. 5227; adopted.

Accepting part of the improvement of Yamhill street completed by the P. M. & F. Co., and directing the payment of $1117 96 therefore; adopted.

Accepting part of the improvement of Seventh street made by the O. P. & C. Co., and directing the payment of $325 80 therefor; adopted.

Accepting part of the improvement of Fifteenth street, made by James Feeney, and directing the payment of $1236 30 therefor; adopted.

Accepting part of the improvement of Fifteenth street, completed by the O. P. & C. Co., and directing the payment of $273 11 therefor; adopted.

Accepting the improvement of Market street between Front and Water, made by the O. P. & C. Co., and directing the payment of $1242 80 therefor; adopted.

Accepting part of the improvement of S street, made by A. Hamilton, and directing the payment of $1673 45 therefor; adopted.

Accepting part of the improvement of North Sixteenth street, made by Charles Rivears, and directing the payment of $20 16 therefor; adopted.

Giving notice of intention to establish the grade of Multnomah street at its intersection with Second and Third avenues; adopted.

Giving notice of intention to improve South First street from First avenue to 130 feet south of Third avenue by grading, laying sidewalks, etc.; adopted. Adjourned.

THE EXPOSITION BUILDING.

Contract Let Yesterday for the Several Superstructures.

Bond Given to Complete the Work by October 1, Under $200 a Day Penalty—Plenty of Advertising.

Yesterday afternoon the executive committee of the Industrial Fair Association met for the purpose of making the award for the contract for building the superstructure of the exposition building. The various bids which were made were carefully examined by the committee and the contract was awarded Messrs. Hobkirk & McKenzie, that firm being the lowest bidders. The original bid of the firm was $56,700, but owing to some slight changes in the windows the bid was reduced to $56,200.

Later in the afternoon Messrs. Hobkirk & McKenzie signed the contract in the office of Milwain & Martin, architects, and filed a bond for the full amount of their contract. The contract calls for the completion of the east and garden buildings by October 1, by which time the machinery hall must be completed sufficiently to be occupied. All the buildings must be finished by November 1. If everything is not in readiness by October 1 to enable the holding of a fair the contractors will forfeit $200 a day until they have the buildings ready for occupancy.

The purpose of the committee is to hold the fair during October. Other necessary arrangements are being made. The printing will soon be out; there will be lithographs, circulars, etc., and other attractive display printing. The date of the opening of the fair and other matters connected with the exposition will soon be announced.

The foundation of the exposition buildings has not been finished. Piers, made of eight timbers each one foot square, are being put in and upon them will rest the trusses for the circular roof. The metallic figure representing "Liberty Enlightening the World," which will surmount the main building will arrive here in about two weeks.

PERSONAL.

M. W. H. Street has returned from a two weeks' visit to Seattle.

Mr. L. Silberstein returned from Klamath Springs in improved state of health.

Mr. E. W. Morseman of Omaha, president of the Pacific Express Company, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Holman leave today for Oysterville, their favorite summering place.

Mr. Robert Burry, chief inspector of the Pullman Palace Car Company, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. H. R. Duniway returned yesterday from a trip to Denver, in the interests of his lumber business.

Mr. W. F. Arthurs of this city has gone to Seattle to take charge of R. G. Dun & Co.'s agency, recently established there.

Mr. J. F. Watson goes to the Sound to-day to try a case before Judge Allyn, in regard to redeeming some lands in Chehalis county.

Mr. Charles H. Hale and wife returned from Medical Lake early in the week and are the guests of Mr. S. C. Lewis, Third and College.

Mrs. Capt. W. S. Buchanan and family, and Mrs. W. T. Everson and family, have gone to Wilhoit's springs to camp for the summer.

Mr. George Muir, son of John Muir, the former freight agent of the O. R. & N. Co., will leave for his home in New York to-day, after a three months' visit in Portland.

Mr. W. H. Mead, general agent of the Royal Route, leaves to-day over the Canadian Pacific for New York to visit his parents. He will be absent about a month.

Mr. Edward Cardin of Minneapolis, general manager of the Northern Pacific Elevator Company, and Mr. E. Newman, general agent for the company at Spokane Falls, are in the city.

Are unlike all other pills. No purging or pain. Act specially on the liver and bile. Carter's little Liver Pills. One pill a dose.

ALL SORTS OF GOOD SPORTS.

Entries Filled for Three Events in the Next Roadsters Trot.

Kitty Lynch Withdrawn from Flower Company—Preparations for the August Regatta—Lawn Tennis Match—etc.

The committee appointed at the last meeting of the Multnomah Driving Association, have made the following classifications for the entries to the Second Saturday racing matinees, to be held at the Riverside track on next Saturday afternoon.

For the first race Van B. DeLashmutt names Fowler by Commodore Belmont; W. B. King names Oleander, a full sister to the famous Hambletonian Mambrino; F. C. Stewart names Charles Albert, by the well known California horse Ben Franklin.

For the second race Jack Holman will enter his big brown Rockwood colt; R. B. Knapp names Quip by Whipple's Hambletonian, and John Lewis his bright bay mare.

In the third race P. F. A. Knapp names Jack, a light bay colt by Bellfounder; G. E. Watkins names Brown Dick, out of S. G Reed's Pranella by Hambletonian Mambrino; Dr. W. H. Saylor names his handsome Autocrat colt.

In addition to the above fine lot of trotting events, there will be a half-mile dash. Only two entries have so far been made although there are to be three ponies start. F. Alleyne Beck names his gray gelding Ballot, and Mr. Lohmire will enter one of his ponies.

Walter F. Burrell was to have driven his mare in the second event, but withdrew in favor of John Lewis.

The committee decided that Van B. DeLashmutt's beautiful bay mare Kitty Lynch was too fast, for most of the company, so she was drawn and Fowler substituted in the first event.

It is more than likely that after next Saturday, the association will skip a week and have a race only on every other Saturday during the remainder of the season.

BOATING.

By the last of the week there promises to be much activity in boating circles. The P. R. A. crew composed of the two Carrs, Don Zan and Henderson Deady, will row in the August regatta. It will be the above crew that the Willamette Rowing club will have to meet. There will be great efforts made for a two-mile handicap single scull race, to be rowed during the August regatta. L. Quackenbush and W. T. Muir will enter and probably D. Loring and J. Manion. Quackenbush will be put on the scratch and liberal handicaps be conceded to the other contestants.

TENNIS.

Following are the scores of the lawn tennis tournament held here last Saturday afternoon on the Neighborhood tennis courts: In the first match of singles Lewis defeated Reynolds of the Barracks club by scores of 6—4 and 6—2. Cabell of the Barracks club beat Kauffman by the scores 7—5, 5—0 and 6—4. In the last match of singles Lewis won from Cabell, scores 6—1 and 6—0.

In the double match Lewis and Kauffman, the Neighborhood club team, defeated the Barracks team, Cabell and Reynolds, by the scores 6—7, 6—2 and 6—2. It will be seen by the foregoing scores that the Neighborhood club carried off all the honors. Both Mr. V. Courtenay Lewis and Mr. P. C. Kauffman played remarkably well.

There is some talk now of getting up a tennis tournament for the championship of Oregon and Washington territory. The several clubs in the state and territory will be notified, with the idea of seeing how many would send teams.

BASEBALL.

A baseball tournament is to be held at Baker City, July 19, 20, 21 and 22. No amateur club is to be barred. The prizes are $200 for the first, $150 for the second and $100 for the third. The Willamettes might make a little money, by going to Baker City. There is a strong probability that the Salt Lake City club will go to Baker City. If proper inducements were offered, it is quite likely the Salt Lake boys could be brought to Portland.

Companies G and I will play the second game of the series next Saturday at Clinton & McCoy's grounds. Both companies have been working hard since the last game. The G companies team has been greatly strengthened by the addition of three good players, and a hot contest is expected. The G boys say that the invalid will not make all the scores this time.

BASEBALL AT THE COAST.

Yesterday's *Astorian* has the following challenge:

ILWACO, W. T., July 17.

To the Columbia Baseball Club, Astoria, Oregon.—*Gentlemen:* You are hereby challenged to meet the Ilwaco Invincibles in a single game of baseball for the championship of the Pacific coast (and all you can win on the outside), on Sunday, July 29, 1888; either upon the clover-covered fields of Canby or the silver sands of North beach, under the following conditions:

One member of your nine must weigh 200 pounds or more, one not more than 125 or 130, the balance catch weight, and a guarantee must be furnished that each and every one of the nine is good-natured and won't "chaw." We specially recommend to your favorable consideration Mr. W. J. Berry as umpire. We will pay one half of the expenses of his services, would that not be agreeable we'll pay all.

NEW LIGHT HOUSES.

Construction Delayed on Account of Slowness at Washington.

Some time ago congress made an appropriation for the construction of a light station on Cape Meares, near the entrance to Tillamook bay. Bids will shortly be advertised for the contract. Although the appropriation has been made and the funds are available, it will probably be some time before the station is completed, as the entire matter must pass through the circumlocution office at Washington. This generally consumes considerable time. The station at Cape Meares will be a first order light. Work will probably be commenced soon after the contract has been awarded and the matter approved by the authorities at Washington.

Early in June the contract for the construction of a light station on Destruction island (one of the San Juan archipelago) was recommended by the United States engineer of the district, and forwarded to the department; but, as yet, nothing has been heard from the matter. The necessary approval of the contract is expected to arrive any time. Work on the new light station will soon be commenced thereafter.

THE NEW HOTEL.

The Beginning of the Beginning Made Yesterday—Architect's Office.

A reporter, passing the basement of the new hotel yesterday, was astonished to hear the sound of the saw and hammer and the clink of steel against stone proceeding from the southwest corner of the structure. Looking around, he saw a pile of freshly received lumber lying on the sidewalk and a new ladder, reaching into an upper window.

"Work has been commenced on the big hotel," he shouted and swarmed up that ladder like a house-a-fire. On getting inside the "building" he found two men shoveling away the stone clippings and three carpenters putting up studdings and joists for an office for Architect Whidden.

This can scarcely be called beginning work on the hotel, but it is certainly the beginning of the beginning, and the public may rest assured that it will not be long till the work of completing the new hotel will be commenced in earnest, and that it will be pushed forward with all possible dispatch to the completion.

LOCAL NOTES.

The steamer Alliance arrived at 5 A. M. yesterday from Gray's harbor.

A marriage license was granted yesterday for Harry C. Bryant and Lizzie J. Young.

It was not so hot by two degrees yesterday as the day before, the maximum temperature being 95.

The steamer Alliance will leave for Tillamood Saturday at 8 P. M. Freight received foot of B street, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

The 2-year-old daughter of Franz Felder, who fell down an old cesspool on Pine street the other day, is improving. She sustained only a few bruises in her 25-foot fall, no bones being broken.

Hundreds of beautiful flannel shirts, white or light striped, were donned yesterday and First street had the appearance of a seaside resort, so far as dress was concerned.

Mr. M. Marks of this city has received a letter from Jerusalem similar to the one to Gov. Pennoyer published yesterday. Mr. Marks is authorized to make collections.

Alfred Pottage, a native of England, and Frank Castanan, a native of Germany, filed in the county clerk's office yesterday their declarations of intention of becoming citizens.

Hon. O. J. Hodge, ex-speaker of the Ohio house of representatives and one of the proprietors of the Cleveland *Sun*, with his wife, is stopping a few days in Portland visiting his cousin, Mr. Fred N. Jones, corner F and Seventeenth streets.

William A. Sherman has been elected first lieutenant of Company H, O. N. G., of Astoria, vice F. E. Shutte, resigned. Adjt.-Gen. Shofner received his commission yesterday, and will turn it over to Col. Beebe, who will forward it to him.

The Portland & Vancouver Railway Company are distributing rails along Water, J and Fourth streets in East Portland. It is expected that the fish bars and bolts will arrive to-day, and the work of laying track will begin at once at L street.

On her Saturday trips to Ilwaco commencing this week, the T. J. Potter leaving here at 1 P. M., will carry Parson's full band and return with it Sunday evening. The Potter will return to Astoria Sunday morning and take passengers from there across the bay.

On the pockets of a man who was run-over to death under a train at Rocklin, Cal., Tuesday was found the address "Mrs. W. F. Pierson, Portland. A telegram informing Mrs. Pierson of the facts as above stated has been received at the Western Union office, but the messengers of the company have been unable to find her.

Detective Barry has put all the policemen, reporters and all his friends on the track of his missing dog, which he imported from San Francisco. It is a sky blue terrier, about eleven months old, answers to the name of Jack, and had a leather strap around its neck with a brass ring attached when last seen. Barry will give the finder of the dog the strap and brass ring and $5.

The Wallenrod, Osbourne & Stockwell partnership under which the Alcazar theater of San Francisco has been managed, was dissolved by limitation July 16. Geo. Wallenrod is the sole proprietor of the popular little theater now. Mark Thall still remains with the Alcazar. His brother, Sam Thall, leaves next month for New York under engagement to M. B. Leavitt, the well known theatrical manager.

NEWS FROM THE EAST SIDE

Active Work in the City on the Vancouver Railway.

The Company Rebuilding a Bridge—Badly Injured in His Field—The Sunnyside Road—Etc.

John E. Wood has been put in charge of construction of the Vancouver railway and will commence laying track in a few days. The iron for the track on J and Water streets is being delivered and will be put down at once. The rails are large T rails and will be put down in such a way as to offer no obstruction to travel in the same way as the rails are laid on the roadway on N street. The planking will be sawed and the rails will be put down so that the top of the rails will be on a level with the roadway.

North Fourth street bridge will be closed to the public to-day and work on its reconstruction rebuilding the same will commence at once. The bridge will be raised a foot and a half in accordance with the action of the council. A road has been cut down one side of the ravine and up the other side, so that traffic will not be interrupted during the time consumed in rebuilding the bridge. The Vancouver line will be laid along Water street, in front of the east side approach of the Morrison street bridge, and it would seem as if some arrangement should be entered into by which passengers could be taken across by the other company.

It is expected that the Vancouver line will be completed by the first of September. The work of grading on the route between East Portland and the Columbia river is being pushed right ahead, and it is likely the work will be done within that time.

INJURED BY A MOWER.

Tuesday John Yott, while driving a mowing machine on the Ingram place, in Pleasant valley, about fourteen miles from East Portland, cut one of his feet badly and the other leg was broken. The machine got clogged up and would not work and Yott got off to relieve the machine. While he was thus engaged the horse kicked at something and struck the mower. The horse then sprang forward six or eight feet, carrying the machine. Yott's foot was caught in front of the sickle. The heel was one-third cut off and a deep gash cut in the top of the foot. While endeavoring to extricate himself he broke his other leg. Dr. Dav Raffety went out to see the man yesterday and attended his injuries. He stated that the man would be laid up two months under favorable circumstances. He is a son of Mr. Yott of Powell's valley, well known in East Portland, is about 30 years of age and has a family.

SUNNYSIDE LINE.

Mr. H. C. Campbell, president of the Willamette Bridge Railway Company, states that the line out to Sunnyside is all in good shape, and that